The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XII. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1900. NO. 23

LOCAL NOTES.

—County fair at Huntingdon this week.

—Mrs. Ann Winnick, of Everett, is visiting friends and former neighbors in Mapleton.

—J. Melvin Miller is attending the state Camp of the P. O. S. of A. at Lebanon this week.

—For men's dress suits, shoes, hats, shirts, etc., it will pay to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, Pa.

—John Hammond and family, of Altoona, are visiting Mrs. Hammond's mother and sisters in Mapleton.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—Miss Edith Wood left yesterday for Elizabeth, New Jersey, where she expects to remain for several months.

—J. Frank Wright disposed of two car loads of phosphate last week to the farmers of Union and Cass townships.

—The steel workers of Burnham, Mifflin county, with their families and friends will picnic at Lakemont next Saturday.

—Miss Wilda Gillam, one of Tyrone's charming young ladies, who is quite a favorite in Mapleton, is visiting friends at this place.

—McCarl's liniment is good for man or beast. It quickly brings relief when applied to aches, pains, sprains, cuts or bruises. Try it.

—The congressional conference for this district met at Lewistown yesterday and unanimously renominated Hon. Thad M. Mahon.

—At W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, you can get dress plaids as low as 5 cents per yard and all wool 36 inch dress goods at 25 cents per yard.

—Mrs. Mary Fry and daughter, of Newport, have been spending a few days among friends in Mapleton. They are guests of Mrs. Susan Turnbaugh.

—A union Sunday school picnic will be held at Hawn's grove one mile northeast of Mill Creek on Saturday September, 1st. All are cordially invited.

—The corner stone of the new M. E. church at Broad Top city will be lain next Sunday. Rev. T. S. Wilcox, of Altoona, will preach morning and evening.

—Mrs. F. R. Dell, of Everett, has been spending a portion of the past week among friends in this place. She was the guest of her sister, Mrs. B. F. Baker.

—W. M. Montgomery and wife, of Altoona, were guests of Mapleton friends a few days last week. They were on their way home from an extended visit to the eastern cities.

—William M. Phillips, of Alexandria, one of Huntingdon county's most substantial citizens spent a few hours with his daughter, Mrs. Samuel Hatfied, in Mapleton on Monday.

—Miss Julia Chilcote, of Smith valley, has gone to Morrisdale Mines, Clearfield county, where she will teach during the ensuing term. She is a fine young lady and a successful teacher.

—W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, carries a big line of ladies' dress goods, muslin sheetings, table linens, sheetings, ginghams, plaids, etc., and it will pay to see his goods before purchasing.

—The soothing and healing properties of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures, have made it a great favorite with the people everywhere. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—The wind and rain storm which passed over this section Monday evening did considerable damage at Mount Union where several chimneys were blown down and many trees were broken off and uprooted.

—Mrs. Julia B. Dell, our accomodating postmistress, took a day's vacation last Thursday and attended the picnic at Gibboney Park. It is estimated that there were about five thousand people at that gathering. The address of welcome was delivered by John Wilson, of Bellville, son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. David Simpson, of Mill Creek.

—Miss Carrie Long, of Juniata, is the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth Long, in this place.

—John A. Brumbaugh and family and Jesse Brumbaugh, of Wilkinsburg, arrived in town Saturday evening and will remain a couple of weeks with parents and friends. All are looking well and are enjoying life in western Pennsylvania.

—The Keystone Sand company last Saturday received a new eighty horse power boiler for their Empire works. It is known as the Economic boiler and is manufactured at Erie. From general appearances it looks to be a splendid boiler.

—The entertainment illustrative of scenes in the Spanish-American war and our island possessions which was to have been given in the band hall on the 10th inst. was postponed on account of an accident to the operator's instrument. The entertainment will be given Thursday of this week.

—Special service for children and young people in the M. E. church Sunday at 10 A. M. The subject will be "A Disease Which Affects Everybody; How Discovered, How Cured." This sermon will be illustrated by some experiments. All children and their parents and everybody else invited.

—Grace Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Johnston, of Union township, died last Sunday evening at 5.50 o'clock, of cholera infantum. She was aged 1 year, 3 months and 25 days. The remains were interred Monday evening in Mountain View cemetery. We extend sympathy to the bereaved friends.

—Last Thursday morning John W. Baker was doing some carpenter work at the Juniata Works of the Keystone Sand Company. He was trimming a piece of lumber when the hatchet struck a knot, glanced and the corner of the bit sank into his left wrist, severing an artery. The wound proved severe but not so serious as was feared.

—The borough council last evening awarded the contract for building the stone arch culvert over Scrub run at Main street to C. Bower Shaver, of Mt. Union. There were four bidders and there were but a few dollars difference between Mr. Shaver's bid and that of L. A. Green & Co., of Huntingdon. The contract price is two hundred and forty dollars.

—C. W. Phillips, of Pittsburg, president of the Pittsburg White Sand company, was in town on Monday. Under the supervision of Superintendent Mounts this company has recently put in a new mill and crusher, built an incline plane for delivering sand to the machinery and made other improvements with a view of doing an extensive business duriug the coming season.

—Twenty persons so far as we have learned have taken passage at this station this week for the Grangers' picnic at Williams Grove. They are R. P. Smith, wife, daughter and son, Isaac Dell and wife, George Dell, wife, daughter and son, Miller Greene, Clarence Schock, Charles Miller, J. Frank Wright and wife, Miss Emma Stever, Miss Flora Stever and Miss Alice Miller. We hope they are all having a delightful time.

—The Democratic county convention met at Huntingdon yesterday and nominated Capt. J. C. Dunkle for assembly, David B. Heck, of Three Springs, for director of the poor and Luther Speck, of Penn township, for jury commissioner. The unsuccessful candidates for jury commissioner were Silas A. Cresswell, of Petersburg, L. R. Brown, of Huntingdon, J. C. Roddy, of Shade Gap, H. B. Middagh, of Orbisonia, and Samuel B. Greene, of Cass township. The vacancies for assembly and coroner are to be filled by the nomination of two insurgent Republicans. The Democratic managers appear to think it wiser to throw sop to treacherous Republicans than to nominate loyal Democrats. There are lots of Democrats in this county who will not endorse such a course.

—Standing Stone Conclave No. 134, I. O. H., of Huntingdon, admitted eighteen card members at an adjourned meeeting held last Monday evening. This conclave now has a membership of one hundred and forty. At the close of the meeting the sixty-three members present repaired to the banquet hall where a delightful lunch was served by caterer G. W. Fisher. It was a very enjoyable occasiou.

—During the civil war, as well as in our late war with Spain, diarrhoea was one of the most troublesome diseases the army had to contend with. In many instances it became chronic and the old soldiers still suffer from it. Mr. David Taylor, of Wind Ridge, Greene Co., Pa., is one of these. He uses Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and says he never found anything that would give him such quick relief. It is for sale by J. G. Gillam.

—At a regular meeting of Geo. Simpson Post No. 44, Department of Pennsylvania, G. A. R., held August 14th, it was decided by a vote of the Post that a reunion of the veterans of Huntingdon county be held on Saturday, September 15, 1900, at Mapleton and that all relatives and friends of the veterans be invited to attend. That the Commander and Adjutant of this Post give due notice and invitation to the other Posts of the county and their friends to take part and hold a general basket picnic. S. F. Forgeus, Post Adjutant.

—The Mapleton Sand company recently completed and now have in successful operation the most improved sand drier that has yet been devised. From the damp sand bins the sand is delivered automatically to the drier, dried, elevated and conveyed to the cars. Viewed from any point and especially from the standpoint of economy it is a success. Coke is the fuel used in drying and it appears much more satisfactory than even coal or wood. This style of drier was devised by C. P. Dull, of McVeytown and embodies the result of of his many years of experience. The Juniata Sand company is building a similar drier at the Franklin works near Mill Creek.

—Yesterday morning John L. Miller left his home in Union township to go to his work at the Keystone sand works. When he reached the farm crossing north of town Pacific express was going west on the north track. Mr. Miller stepped upon the south track and just as he did so looked up and saw Harrisburg accommodation rushing down upon him and only a few feet away. He leaped upward and backward in the air, barely landing off the track. The deadwood or steam chest struck him on the right hand and arm, badly bruising them and breaking the phalange at the base of the index finger. The train stopped and brought him down to town where his injuries were dressed by Dr. Spangler. It was a narrow escape from a horrible death.

—Miss Susie Dysart, a fourteen-year-old lady, of Tyrone, had an experience last Saturday which she does not care to repeat. The family are camping above the Alexandria dam where they have a canoe for purposes of pleasure. Miss Susie was rowing in the canoe and it got so near the breast of the dam that her strength was not sufficient to take it back. With rare presence of mind she turned it with the stream and went over the dam. The least turn of the boat would have consigned her to a watery grave as the water at this point is very deep. No one saw her in the perilous voyage and when she brought the canoe to shore below the dam and returned to her friends they were slow to believe that she had such a thrilling experience. When the truth dawned upon them her father clasped her in his arms with gratitude that she had been saved to the happy circle. After a change of raiment the young lady was as light-hearted as if nothing extraordinary had occurred. We congratulate her on her courage and presence of mind.

William W. Smith.

William Wharton Smith died at the Altoona hospital at 12.30 o'clock Saturday, August 25, 1900. Mr. Smith's home is at Latta Grove in Hare's valley. About thirteen years ago he secured a position as a brakeman on the middle division and had been promoted until he gained the position of flagman and extra conductor. Last Wednesday afternoon (August 22nd) his train in charge of Conductor Calderwood left Harrisburg at four o'clock. Before leaving it was decided to stop at Mapleton for water in order to let Mr. Smith put off a small wagon which he had purchased in Harrisburg for his little girl. At Cove Forge the train was detained by the engine jumping the track and it was five o'clock Thursday morning when it reached Mapleton. When the train started from this station Mr. Smith got on the engine and started back over the train. He was seven cars from the cabin when he reached Mill Creek and either he had forgotten about the overhead bridge at that point or the dense fog then prevailing caused him to lose his bearings for he was struck on the head by the bridge. When the train was near Ardenheim, Conductor Calderwood started from the cabin to see what had become of him. He found him lying on top of a box car in an insensible condition and his head lacerated. When the train reached Huntingdon he was taken to the hospital and on way passenger was removed to the Altoona hospital where he died as above stated. After his death a post mortem examination showed that his skull was fractured.

William Wharton Smith, eldest son of Grorge L. and Hannah J. Smith, was born in Hare's valley April 30, 1855, hence was aged 45 years, 3 months and 25 days. January 1, 1878, he was united in marriage to Miss Laura M. Parker, of Smith valley, who with two sons and four daughters survive him. The surviving children are Robert J., George Bruce, Rhoda B., Edna A., Rachel O. and Clara L. All are single and at home but Bruce who is married and has been living in Altoona. His parents and the following brothers and sisters also survive him: Rev. Jesse Smith, Lamont, Iowa; L. A. Smith, of Pittsburg; L. R. Smith, of Altoona; Albert M., at home; Miss Lydia Smith, of Philadelphia; Mrs. E. E. Quarry and Miss Mary E. Smith, of Altoona.

In 1885 Mr. Smith united with the United Brethren church and his life was exemplary. It is safe to say a more conscientious man was never reared in this section. In friendship he was true and steadfast. He was the soul of honor and detested anything base or mean. As a neighbor he was charitable and accommodating. In his home life he was very affectionate and his family were the objects of his loving solicitude. For more than thirty years it has been the writer's privilege to be intimately acquainted with him and we knew his worth as a man. He has repeatedly stated to us that he intended to quit railroading in the near future and spend his days with his family where he found his chiefest pleasure. This anticipated pleasure has been denied him but the bereaved ones need not sorrow as those who have no hope. It is their privilege to be with him in eternity.

The remains were brought to Mapleton Sunday morning and conveyed to his home and on Monday morning were interred at Bowman's chapel, services being conducted by his pastor, Rev. W. R. Dillen. We extend sympathy to the bereaved friends.

Marriage Licenses.

George A. Leopold, Lewistown, Mifflin county, and Emily Gertrude Reid, Orbisonia.

James Harpster and May Brininger, both of Petersburg.

H. R. Beatty and Alice R. Hooper, both of Mount Union.

C. Oscar Hawn, Oneida township, and Jennie M. Green, West township.

Harry M. Everhart and Virginia Shanefelter, both of Coalmont.

Resolutions Passed by Geo. Simpson Post.

At a regular meeting of Geo. Simpson Post No. 44, Department of Pennsylvania, G. A. R., held Tuesday, August 14th, the following resolution was adopted:

WHEREAS, It is now apparent that the railroads have determined to discriminate against members of the Grand Army of the Republic, who live east of Pittsburg by charging them the one-fare rate to Chicago and return during the National encampment, whilst those living at Pittsburg and points west of that are charged the one-cent-a-mile rate, although both must pass over more than 400 miles of the same track. That arrangements may, and probably will, work a great injustice to many who have a personal interest in the encampment and who served their country in its hour of need by charging them a half higher rate of fare than those are charged who live within the prescribed limit although many of the latter have no interest in the encampment, therefore,

Resolved, That Post No. 44, Dept. of Pennsylvania, G. A. R., reconsider the proposition to go to Chicago and decide not to attend the G. A. R. encampment at Chicago as an organization and that Department Headquarters be notified of the action of the Post by sending a copy of this resolution.

In addition it was moved and adopted that the above resolution be given to the county papers and a copy sent to The National Tribune, Washington, D. C., for publication.

Deeds Entered for Record.

Mary B. McMurtrie to Ella B. Reed, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1.00.

Jacob Hammon and wife to Elliott Wible, property in Springfield township. Consideration $1200.

H. M. Corbin, administrator, to Edward H Welker, property in Clay township. Consideration $320.

Marshall Truax et al. to Lucinda Secrist, property in Union township. Consideration $350.

Lucinda Secrist and husband to Benjamin O'Connor, property in Union towuship. Consideration $350.

William S. Johnston and wife to Abraham Buchwalter, property in Juniata township. Consideration $475.

John Heiffner and wife to Abraham Buchwalter, property in Juniata township. Consideration $400.

Orrie Jones Fink and husband to Elizabeth M. Jones et al., property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1666.

Mifflin County Fair at Lewistown, Pa.

On account of the Mifflin County Fair at Lewistown, Pa, on September 5, 6, and 7, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell special excursion tickets, good going from September 4 to 7, and good to return until September 8, 1900, inclusive, from Newport, Huntingdon and intermediate stations to Lewistown Junction, and from stations on the Lewistown Division to Lewistown Boro. On September 5, 6 and 7 a secial train will leave Lewistown Boro at 7.15 P. M. for Milroy and intermediate stations.

On Thursday, September 6 special train for Middleburg and intermediate stations will leave Lewistown Boro at 7.00 P. M. 8-29-1t

—Chinese are dangerous enemies, for they are treacherous. That's why all counterfeiters of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve are dangerous. They look like DeWitt's, but instead of the all-healing witch hazel they all contain ingredients liable to irritate the skin and cause blood poisoning. For piles, injuries and skin diseases use the original and genuine DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck

Reduced Rates via the Pennsylvania Railroad.

On account of the National Encampment, Union Veteran Legion, at Ft. Wayne, Ind., on September 12, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets at rate of one fare for round trip from all points on its line east of Pittsburg and Erie to Ft. Wayne. Tickets to be sold and good going September 9, 10, and 11, returning, to September 18, inclusive 8 19-2t

Huntingdon County Fair at Huntingdon, Pa.

On account of the Huntingdon County Fair, to be held at Huntingdon, Pa., on August 28, 29, 30, and 31, 1900, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Huntingdon and and return from Lewistown Junction, Altoona and intermediate stations on August 27 to 31, inclusive. Good to return until September 1, inclusive. 8-29-1t

—The wolf in the fable put on sheep's clothing because if he traveled on his own reputation he couldn't accomplish his purpose. Counterfeiters of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve couldn't sell their worthless salves on their merits, so they put them up in boxes and wrappers like DeWitt's. Look out for them. Take only DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It cures piles and all skin diseases. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

ITS LEGAL ASPECT.

Necessity knows no law,
  But her rulings no man can budge
Decisions are often raw
  When Necessity acts as judge.
But, however aggrieved you feel,
  Just pay up your costs and trudge;
You bet there is no appeal
  When Necessity acts as judge.
—Chicago Record.

The Wolves
—OF—
The Baraboos.

BY FRANKLIN WELLES CALKINS.

One of the most stirring encounters with wolves related in central Wisconsis is that of the two Barbours—father and son—and "'Liph" Jones. It took place among the big woods of the Baraboo Bluffs. The Barbours had a cabin in the woods at that time, and were making logs of the great white oak timber.

Heavy snows fell in February and about the first of March of that year, and when there was no crust the choppers had often had to wade to their knees to and from the bluff. Anxious to get a lot of logs down to the river in time to make a raft for the spring overflow, the choppers cleared a wide roadway, or rather rollway, down the bluff. They began at the top at a point where a great many of the logs already cut could be "drifted" down with "handspikes" until they should be at the brink of the descent, which pitched off rather suddenly. From this point the logs plunged and slid and rolled some 300 yards or more down a swift incline, lodging in a bayou-like depression, a sort of elbow from the river, at the foot of the bluff.

The stumps in the rollway were cut so close to the ground that they interfered only when the snow was light—barking and sometimes splintering a log. A week's rolling would clean off a moderately heavy snow, and when the stumps showed too bumptiously, the rollers would quit that part of the work, and wait for a fresh snowfall.

One evening at sunset, when the men had just finished skidding the last log up on the pyramid at the brink of the bluff, Perry Barbour, a youth of 17 years, suddenly rushed for the flintlock musket which leaned against a tree. The others saw that Perry meant to shoot a yearling fawn, which was plunging in the snow not 20 yards distant. It sank above its knees at every jump, and was nearly worn out with running.

The boy's shot killed it.

"Good for you, Perry!" 'Liph Jones shouted for they needed fresh meat.

The words were hardly out of his mouth when there was a sudden burst of yip-yip-yi-yi-ying, and the astonished loggers saw, coming over the rise of the bluff, one, two, three, a dozen, a countless pack of big gray wolves running laboriously, tongues lolling and breath steaming. They were hot upon the trail of the deer.

Perry stared at the lunging brutes an instant, and then, dropping his gun, ran to the fawn and siezed it by the hind legs.

"I'm going to have this deer!" he shouted. "Shoo! shoo! Hi-yi-yip!" and he hurried backward, dragging the carcass after him.

But the big brutes, emboldened by their numbers and maddened by a long, fruitless chase, came on at full jump, yelping viciously.

Three of the foremost actually pounced upon the head and fore parts of the deer, and had nearly jerked the animal out of Perry's grasp before his father and 'Liph came up and beat them off with their spikes.

The boy pluckily held to his game and dragged it back to the log-pile, while the two older men followed, holding back with their spikes the snapping pack, which increased in numbers every instant. Four wolves were knocked sprawling, and yet when the three men had reached the log-pile with the deer, the whole savage crowd was pressing upon three sides, snapping, yelping, bounding over one another, and back and forth as blows were aimed at them.

It began to look to the men as if it would be a fight for life. The biggest and boldest of the pack did not hesitate to leap directly at the loggers, with vicious snaps of the teeth that sounded like the clicking of so many pairs of shears, and yet the brutes were careful to keep beyond the swing of the clubs. Perry, however, while the others were fighting, succeeded in dragging his venison to the top of the pyramid.

'Liph and Perry's father then sprang upon the logs, and climbed to the top of the pile where the boy now stood. One hardy wolf immediately followed with a jump, alighting on the lower logs; but a downward sweep of 'Liph's handspike knocked him heels over head, and sent him limping and howling away with a broken leg. This had the effect of intimidating the pack from making any immediate attempt to rush upon the loggers.

The wolves—'Liph counted 38 of them—squatted about, licked their jaws anxiously, or shifted back and forth as if tempted to make a leap upon the logs.

The besieged stamped about upon the top of their pyramid, shouted and waved their clubs to scare the beasts. But the gaunt horde, desperate with fasting, pressed about the log-heap on all sides with snapping jaws and eyes that, even in the deepening twilight, gleamed ferociously.

Aside from immediate danger at the jaws of the brutes, the situation of the men soon became most uncomfortable, for the night was coming on with a cutting wind from the north, and their outer coats were all hanging upon the stump of the first big log they had rolled down to the heap after dinner. Exposed as they were on the brow of a bluff facing the north, the cold wind pierced to their bones the more quickly because in tugging at the logs, they had been sweating.

"Something's got to be done!" shouted Mr. Barbour to 'Liph, who was still making demonstrations at the wolves. "Something's got to be done or I'll freeze plumb to death, let alone being eat up by these vermin!"

'Liph turned about. "Tell ye what," said he, "let's fling that fawn down the bluff, and while they're chawing it up we'll run for home."

Even Perry, who had been so foolhardily anxious to save his game, saw the wisdom of this plan, and seized the hind legs of the fawn to assist 'Liph. Together they swung the deer to and fro, once, twice, three times, and as it weighed not more than 60 or 70 pounds, they flung it several yards down over the brink before it struck the smooth, steep surface, where it slid rapidly for some distance.

The whole surrounding pack of wolves had been jumping back and forth with expectancy as they watched 'Liph and Perry heaving the swaying body of the deer; and now the horde rushed all together pell-mell down the bluff in the wake of the carcass, overhauling it, pouncing upon it, and piling upon and over each other in their desperate eagerness, a confused and scrambling mass of jaws, legs and tails.

As the loggers, immensely relieved at the sight, craned their necks to look down at the turmoil, an inspiration came to 'Liph.

"They're square below us!" he cried. "Let's give 'em a log. It'll smash the whole crowd!"

With the backwoodsman's quick instinct for action, the three sprang together back of the top log, a 20 foot cut nearly three feet in diameter. The elder Barbour and 'Liph thrust their handspikes into the crevice and got a "bite" against the lower log, and Perry in his eagerness heaved with his shoulder for want of a spike. A steady pressure upon the ends of their levers raised the big log above the level of its opposite and lower neighbor, and an extra heave tilted it over.

From the top of the log-pile the great trunk plunged, going over the brink of the bluff straight down upon the struggling pack, as if discharged from a catapult. The clamor and struggle of the piled-up mob of wolves prevented them from seeing or hearing, until the huge missile bounced directly among them. Then the destruction, the howls, the bounds of the survivors! 'Liph said it was "like striking your fist into a tin plate full of parched corn." Those animals which had escaped crushing leaped and scrambled in every direction, frightened out of their wits, some of them darting off over the brush and debris into the woods on either hand, and others plunging with tremendous springs directly down the roll-way, the log bumping and booming close upon their heels, with a noise and rush that might well have scared the boldest of animals.

To the hindmost of these wolves a curious thing happened. He was overtaken, and the log rolled over him and left him kicking. Then he scrambled to his feet and fled howling along the side-hill. He had been overtaken just above a hollow that contained considerable snow, and into this he had been pressed deeply.

The triumphant logmen gazed long enough to discover that seven dead wolves lay scattered about the carcass of the deer, and that an eighth, severely hurt, was dragging itself toward a brush-pile. Then they set to and heaved over log after log, until six had gone booming and crashing down the bluff. Then, fearing that the pack, which was still very numerous, might return when their logs were exhausted, they picked up their coats and the gun and hurried across the bluff, making a slight circuit to keep high, clear ground in getting to their camp. They saw no more wolves that night, however.

They did not return to the scene of their exploit until the next morning, when they found the pack had returned some time in the night, and cleaned the bones of the fawn. Seven dead bodies of big, gray wilves lay close about untouched, and the wounded one was also found dead under a brush-pile.—Youth's Companion.

The Veterinarian of Today.

McJigger—Young Simpkins graduated from the Veterinary college last month, and his father presented him with a case of instruments.

Thingumbob—Surgical instruments, eh?

McJigger—Oh, no. Machinists' tools, for repairing automobiles.—Philadelphia Press.

The Care of Furs.

When furs are left off they should be well beaten with a small cane, then wrapped up in linen and brown paper with some camphor in small lumps, and put into boxes well closed.

Warning for Housewives.

Mildew should be carefully watched for during the hot, humid weather. It is the most obstinate of all defilements to get rid of. Prevention is far better than a cure. Do not allow garments to remain in a damp or wet condition over night. To remove mildew mix equal parts of powdered borax and starch, and half as much salt, moisten the whole with lemon juice. Spread the mixture on the spot, and place the garment in the sun on the grass. Renew the mixture every morning until the stain is gone.

To Remove Rust from Steel.

Rust upon knives or other steel goods is difficult to remove. If very badly disfigured, rub with a fine file or sand-paper to take off the worst of the roughness. Rub thoroughly with olive oil, and let the article stand 48 hours. At the end of this time rub again with oil and then with finely powdered, unslacked lime. This will prove effectual unless the article is very badly eaten; then there is nothing that will restore the brightness. When one has nice steel knives, not in constant use, it is a good plan, before putting them away, to have them thoroughly dried, and then wipe the blades with an oiled cloth.

Lace Curtain Washing.

The greatest danger in washing lace is of tearing or breaking the fine threads.

Curtains will not bear hard rubbing; they must be gently sopped up and down in tepid, soapy water.

Before putting the curtains into the tub they should be thoroughly shaken so as to rid them of dust.

Allow the curtains to soak over night in tepid water; in the morning put them into hot suds and continue the sopping and pressing process until the dirt has been washed out. Rinse in clear tepid water.

Squeeze out the water and stretch the curtains on dry stretchers.

Creamed Tomatoes—Pare and slice one quart or ripe tomatoes, put them into a stewpan with pepper and salt to taste and two teaspoonfuls of sugar. Stew until tender, then thicken with one heaping tablespoonful of flour, rubbed with an equal amount of butter. Add one cupful of hot cream and remove from the fire immediately. Have ready in a dish some small squares of toast, pour the tomatoes over them and serve.

Boiled Salmon a la Moris—Wrap a two-pound steak of salmon in clean cloth and boil in water to cover, adding a slice of onion, a clove, eight peppercorns, six springs of parsley and two tablespoonfuls of vinegar. Boil 10 minutes and drain. Strain the liquor, thicken with a teaspoonful of cornstarch, add a tablespoonful of strained tomato and one of butter and half a teaspoonful of pepper. Pour over fish and garnish with cress.

Filbert Cup Pudding—Butter well and dust inside with sugar five or six small cups; fill three-quarters full with the following mixture: Four tablespoonfuls of breadcrumbs, soaked in one cup of hot milk, two tablespoonfuls of ground rice, ditto of sugar, same amount of blanched and grated filberts and two eggs well beaten. Mix all thoroughly, set the cups in a pan of water and bake in a brisk oven for 30 minutes. Serve hot with custard or lemon sauce.

Pickled Blackberries—Nine pounds of fruit, three and one-half pounds of sugar, one pint of cloves and cinnamon. Put the spices in a bag and boil them with the vinegar and sugar until a syrup is formed; then add the berries and cook 10 minutes. When done, skim the berries into a jar and boil the syrup down until there is just enough left to cover the fruit, then pour it over. When cold, tie a double fold of cloth and a thick paper over the jar, or can while hot.

Corn Cake—Sift together two cupfuls of flour, one scant teaspoonful of sugar and two tablespoonfuls of baking powder. Scald one pint of corn meal with just enough boiling water to moisten, cover and let stand until cooled. Add three well-beaten eggs, two tablespoonfuls of butter, melted, the dry mixture and sufficient sweet milk to mix to a drop batter. Pour into shallow well-greased pans so that the finished cakes will not be more than two inches thick and bake in a quick oven.

CHINESE WAR NOTES.

Two additional Russian army corps have been ordered for Siberia.

Portable postoffices are to be furnished American troops in China.

Silk weavers at Shanghai are out of work and threaten an outbreak.

Japan has given the United States the right to establish a hospital on the island.

Russians have occupied Santchau and hold the passes across the Chingau Mountains.

The French Ministry has ordered unusual precautions to protect the French concessions at Shanghai.

Southern Viceroys in China insist that the allies shall respect the Emperor and Empress Dowager.

Dr. Marks, physician to Li Hung Chang, says the Viceroy cannot go North because of the weather.

Lieutenant-General Linewitch has succeeded Admiral Alexieff in command of the Russians at Tien-Tsin.

German troops bound for China will start embarking August 31, the work to last eight days. About 7000 men will be loaded.

Ching Yin Huan, special Chinese Ambassador at Queen Victoria's Jubilee, has been ordered by imperial edict to commit suicide.

Count von Waldersee's staff of thirty officers includes eight from the general staff, and one each from the Saxon, Bavarian and Wurtembergian armies.

An identical telegram was sent to the United States Ambassadors in Europe and the United States Minister to Japan, informing them of the action of the Government on the peace edict.

Whether the legations were supplied with food by the Chinese is as yet unknown to the outside world, but it is considered probable that some prominent Chinamen, sympathizers with the foreigners, found means to send supplies.

LABOR WORLD.

The Egg Inspectors' Union is the latest one in Chicago.

A union of carriage and wagon makers has just been organized.

A national convention of stationary engineers will be held in New York City.

Textile industries in Germany are deteriorating, 2000 operatives being idle at Aachen.

In South Dakota difficulty is being experienced securing hands to harvest the small grain crop.

Scarcity of farm laborers in the Northwest has caused the owners of big wheat fields to appeal to the railroad companies for help in obtaining men to harvest.

A general demand for the ten-hour work day will be made by the fifty thousand members of the Journeymen Bakers' and Confectioners' International Union on May 1.

Telephone men who struck in several Eastern cities have been victorious in nearly every instance, either winning their cause or making a satisfactory adjustment of their grievances.

Owing to a strike of some two thousand Taff Vale railroad men, near Cardiff, Wales, traffic on the railroad has been stopped. There has been some violence against volunteer workers.

There are nine branches in New York State of the Woman's International Labor League, whose object is to persuade workingmen and women to buy only goods bearing the union label.

Forty contractors in New York signed the union agrement of striking vestmakers and must give a bond of from $10 to $15 for every member in his shop as a pledge that he will abide by the agreement.

General Secretary Bramwood, of the International Typographical Union, has given out a report to the effect that the increase in membership of the union over last year is 1450. The union now has 32,105 members.

NEWSY CLEANINGS.

There are 40,296 licensed dogs in Chicago.

New York's Episcopal Archdiocese will probably be divided for the eighth time.

A celluloid collar worn by Nathan Clausen, of Hempstead, L. I., caught fire from a cigar and terribly burned him.

Cholera is prevalent throughout Hyderabad and in Bombay, in India. There are 5,688,000 persons receiving relief.

The tax rate of Boston, Mass., has been fixed at $14.70, as against $13.10 last year. This is the largest rate since 1885.

Public land in Northern New Mexico was withdrawn from sale, in order to save the cliff dwellings from destruction.

A thirteen and one-half-pound baby was born recently at Middletown, Conn., to Mrs. Michael Potterno, herself but fourteen years old.

Oil has been dethroned from the firerooms of the Chicago Union Traction Company, and coal is to be substituted. Economy is given as the reason for the change.

Layton's "tuckshop," beloved of Eton boys for one hundred years, a little English confectionery store twenty by thirty feet, has been sold at auction for $120,000.

The bondholders of the Jamaica Railway, constructed by American engineers, have voluntarily abandoned control of the line, and the British Government took possession.

Consul-Marshal Halstead, in Birmingham, England, reports that American women are unable to get, in that country, hosiery and underwear such as they are accustomed to in America.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West, extra	$ —	@$	21½
Firsts	20½	@	21
Thirds to seconds	18	@	20
State dairy tubs, extras	20	@	20½
Imitation creamery	15	@	18
Factory, firsts	16	@	16¾
Low grades	14	@	15
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	10¼	@	10½
Small	10½	@	10⅝
Part skims, good to prime	7	@	8
Full skims	2	@	2½
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy	18	@	20
State and Penn	17	@	19
Western—Choice	16	@	17
Southern	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1899	2 07½	@	2 10
Medium, 1899	—	@	1 82½
Pea, choice, 1899	—	@	2 05
Red kidney, choice, 1899	—	@	1 82½
White kidney, choice, 1899	—	@	2 25
Yellow eye, 1899	2 10	@	2 15
Lima, Cal	—	@	3 55
Green peas, bags	—	@	1 07½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, red, per bbl	1 50	@	1 25
Green, per bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Muskmelons, per bbl	50	@	1 00
Watermelons, per 100	5 00	@	20 00
Grapes, N. C., per carrier	75	@	1 75
Blackberries, per qt	2	@	5
Pears, Bell, per bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Bartlett, per bbl	1 50	@	2 75
Plums, W. N. Y., per bask	20	@	25
Currants, per qt	2	@	3
Huckleberries, per qt	3	@	7
Peaches, N. J., per basket	25	@	1 00
Grapes, up-river, per car	25	@	75
Southern, per carrier	25	@	1 00
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb	—	@	10½
Spring chickens, per lb	11	@	11½
Roosters, per lb	—	@	6½
Turkeys, per lb	8	@	9
Ducks, per pair	35	@	60
Geese, per pair	70	@	1 00
Pigeons, per pair	15	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	8	@	10
Broilers, Phila., per lb	12	@	16
Fowls, State & Penn., per lb	10½	@	11
Ducks, L. I. spring, per lb	—	@	11
Geese, East, spring, per lb	11	@	15
Squabs, per dozen	1 00	@	2 00
HOPS.			
State—1899, choice, per lb	13	@	14
1899, fair	—	@	11½
Pacific Coast—1899, choice	13	@	13½
Common to fair	7	@	11
Old odds	2	@	5
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	90	@	92½
No. 1, per 100 lb	85	@	87½
No. 2, per 100 lb	80	@	85
Straw, long rye	70	@	72½
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes—Jersey, per bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Long Island, per bbl	1 50	@	1 87
Sweets, per bbl	2 25	@	2 75
Onions—Orange Co., per bag	1 00	@	2 10
Conn., red, per bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Cabbages, L. I., per 100	2 00	@	3 50
Turnips, per bbl	50	@	75
Tomatoes, per box	10	@	25
String beans, per basket	25	@	75
Squash, per bbl	75	@	1 00
Cucumbers, per box	25	@	50
Peas, per basket	1 00	@	1 50
Corn, Jersey, per 100	25	@	75
Egg plant, per bbl	50	@	75
Peppers, per bbl	50	@	75
Celery, per dozen	10	@	60
Lettuce, per case	1 00	@	3 00
Lima beans, N. J., per bag	50	@	1 00
Beets, per 100 bunches	—	@	1 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 75	@	4 00
Spring patents	4 00	@	4 20
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	82¼
No. 2 red	—	@	79¼
Corn—No. 2	45	@	45¾
Oats—No. 2 white	28	@	28½
Track mixed	25½	@	27
Rye—Western	56	@	56½
State	51	@	52
Lard, city	6.50c.	@	6.60c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7¾	@	8¾
Calves—City dressed	9	@	12
Country dressed	7	@	11
Sheep, per 100 lb	2 75	@	4 25
Lambs, per 100 lb	3 75	@	6 50
Hogs—Live, per 100 lb	5 60	@	5 90
Country dressed	—	@	—

TOBACCO.

There is no improvement to note in the demand for either imported or domestic, prices in the absence of important business being merely nominal.

BUTTER ADVANCES WITH MILK.

Fancy Creamery Goes Up a Cent and a Half Since August 13.

New York City (Special).—The wholesale price of fancy creamery butter reached to twenty-one and one-half cents a pound Wednesday. Since August 13 it has risen one and a half cents. This is in part due to the shrinkage in the milk supply, caused by the long period of dry weather. Cheese has also gone up from nine and three-quarter cents to ten and five-eighths cents a pound in the same period of time.

The price of butter usually rises at this season of the year, but not to such a high point. Last August, when there was a good market for it for export, the price reached twenty-one cents. The export market is not so good this year.

GREAT DROUGHT IN KANSAS.

Corn Crop Expected to Be the Smallest in Years.

Kansas City, Mo. (Special).—Two-thirds of Kansas, west of the three eastermost tiers of counties, is experiencing one of the most severe droughts in the history of the State and the general opinion is that the Kansas corn crop will be the smallest, in proportion to its requirements, for feeding, that has been raised in many years.

In 1899 it was 225,000,000 bushels. Secretary Coburn's report of conditions on August 4 indicated a yield this year of about 145,000,000 bushels. Since then there have been two weeks of hot, dry weather, which has further materially reduced conditions, and the most liberal estimates of well-informed men on 'Change do not exceed 100,000,000 bushels, while many place the crop at not over $75,000,000 bushels.

HOW ALLIES TOOK PEKIN

Their Flags Now Floating Over the Imperial Palace.

THE STORY OF THE RESCUE.

Joyful Reception of the Relief Column by the Emaciated Foreigners — Allies Enter the Sacred City—Two Companies of the Fourteenth Infantry Climbed the Wall and Hoisted the Stars and Stripes

Pekin, via Chee-Foo (By Cable).—The American and Russian flags were planted on the east wall of Pekin at 11 o'clock on the morning the city was captured. The Indian troops entered the British Legation at 1 and the Americans at 3.

There was a joyful reception from the wall. The emaciated tenants could have lasted but little longer. They had only three days' rations.

The Chinese had been attacking furiously for two days. Four thousand shells fell in the legation during the siege. Sixty-five persons were killed and 160 wounded.

The Japanese began the battle before daylight, and they are still fighting about the north wall, where a part of the Chinese are defending the imperial city. The Japanese casualties have not yet been ascertained. The Russians had five killed and twelve wounded. The Americans and the British had a few wounded.

The plan was to make a general attack the next day, and the troops were arriving at camp, five miles east, all night. They were completely exhausted, and slept in the corn fields in the rain.

The generals, however, alarmed at the sounds of a heavy attack on the legations, pushed forward independently, the British, Americans and French on the left of the river and the Russians and Japanese on the right.

Beginning at 2 o'clock a. m. the Japanese diverted the brunt of the resistance to the northern city, their artillery engaging the Chinese heavily there.

The Americans and British met with but little resistance until they entered the city, where there was street fighting. Reilly's battery attempted to breach the inner wall. The troops finally entered the foreign settlement through the canal.

Company E, Fourteenth United States Infantry, planted its flag on the outer wall, Musician Titus scaling the wall with a rope, by means of which the others climbed to the top.

The Chinese had continually violated the armistice.

ALLIES USED DYNAMITE.

City Taken With the Assistance of Armed Native Christians.

London (By Cable).—Some more particulars are published of the attack on Pekin by the allies. The Shanhai correspondent of the Mail says that the walls were blown up with dynamite and the inner city was carried with the assistance of 4000 armed native Christians. The allies' flags are now floating over the Imperial Palace.

Fears are entertained lest the communications of the allies in Pekin with Tien-Tsin should have been cut, as Chinese forces are reported in the neighborhood of Pei-Tsang.

The reply of the United States Government to the offer of Li Hung Chang to negotiate undoubtedly, says the Times, represents the position which all the Powers concerned have agreed to take up.

Fled With China's Treasure.

Paris (By Cable).—A dispatch to the Temps from Shanghai reports that the Dowager Empress fled from Pekin with treasure to the amount of $70,000,000. She has been intercepted, and her party is surrounded by Japanese cavalry.

No More Troops Available.

Washington, D. C. (Special). — The War Department has no information concerning the report from London that additional troops for the allied armies are urgently needed. If this is the case nothing more can be done by this Government at present, as no more American troops are available.

The New Queen of Italy.

CYCLING NOTES.

A handlebar curved at a wrong angle is often the cause of aching wrists after a long ride.

No matter what the height of the bar may be, the grips should be placed so that they slope slightly downward.

The New York State Division of the L. A. W. has prepared a road book of Western New York that fills a long felt want.

For long distance riding, a chain should be thoroughly washed with gasolene, and then immersed in a hot mixture of equal parts of vaseline and paraffine.

To clean a chain which is in bad condition from neglect remove it from the wheel and put it in a strong solution of sal soda. If in a hurry the solution may be heated.

Jane Yatman was the first woman to try for a long distance record over the Century Road Club triangular Long Island course, and covered 700 miles in less than eighty hours.

Since last April the New York State Division has lost fewer members than any other division, the figures of the leaders being: New York, 1974 lost; Pennsylvania, 3758 lost; Massachusetts, 2220 lost.

At the Parc des Princes, Auteuil, France, the final heat for the title of champion cycle racer of the world, three laps, or 2000 metres, between Jacquelin and Didier Nauts, was won by the former. Time, 4 m. 38 4-5 s.

New York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts are the three leading States in the L. A. W. in point of membership, with New Jersey fourth. New York has 6146 members; Pennsylvania, 5825, and Massachusetts, 5266.

There is a peculiar feature of the ordinary bicycle lamp which not every one has noticed—that is, it is practically powerless to illuminate wet roads. The only explanation of this seems to be that the rider can see objects only by means of light which is reflected from the road.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Cuppy is Boston's best batting pitcher.

Cross is playing great ball at third for Brooklyn.

Platt, of Philadelphia, seems to have lost his effectiveness.

Providence, the Eastern League leader, has won sixty games.

Kahoe is probably the best throwing catcher in the League.

Clements, of Boston, is the only left-hand catcher in the League.

Wagner, of Pittsburg, leads the League in doubles and triples.

Cincinnati has lost more games than any other team in the League.

Brooklyn has a string on Yeager, the star pitcher of the Detroit Club.

Jones leads Brooklyn in batting and Jennings holds first place in fielding.

It is doubtful if Minneapolis will be in the American League another season.

Donovan has displaced Burkett at the top of the St. Louis batting order.

Barring accidents the Brooklyns should win the pennant again quite easily.

Barret and Crawford, of Cincinnati, are probably the biggest finds of the season.

Hickman, New York's third baseman, has made thirteen triples this season.

Long, of Boston, accepted twenty-nine out of thirty chances in the four games at Chicago.

Catcher Sugden, of Chicago, is hitting the ball as hard as anybody in the American League.

The attendance in some of the American League cities is much better than in one or two of the big League towns.

President Hart, of the Chicago Club, says that rules must be framed that will make the games shorter. He favors reducing the number of balls and strikes.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Anson Phelps Stokes, the young millionaire pastor, is preparing for his first pastorate in New York.

The Emperor of Austria is one of the most democratic of sovereigns, so far as his own personality is concerned.

Prof. John Craig, head of the department of agriculture in the Iowa State Agricultural College, has resigned to accept a similar place in Cornell University.

Elmer H. Adams, who presides over the United States Court for the Eastern District of Missouri, is believed to be the wealthiest Federal Judge in the country, his fortune being estimated at $500,000.

Elder Abraham Perkins, leader of the New Hampshire Shakers, died recently. He was ninety-three years old. He had been a Shaker since he was nineteen year old, and for years had been at the head of the Enfield community.

Ex-Secretary William R. Day, while at the University of Michigan, wrote and delivered an oration on "The Ideal of a Congress." The other day the original manuscript of this speech was bought for the university museum for $250.

James S. Barker, of Missouri, is the soul survivor of the expedition formed in 1847 for the relief of General Zachary Taylor in the City of Mexico. He rode on horseback from Missouri to Austin, Tex., to enlist in Colonel Hayes's regiment.

The scale of the Persian Shah's expenditures since he has been in Belgium is creating a sensation. It has been ascertained that at the hotel where he is staying, in Ostend, he is expending the sum of $5000 per day for living expenses.

MOB TERRORIZES AKRON.

Balked in an Effort to Lynch a Negro, It Begins to Shoot.

THE COUNTY JAIL STORMED.

Rioters Numbering Thousands in Battle, and Many Shot Down by Jailers — Negro Prisoner Was Spirited to Cleveland — Frenzied Crowd Applies the Torch—Mayor Appeals For Troops.

Akron, Ohio (Special).—An angry mob baffled in its attempt to lynch a negro, began a pitched battle with the Mayor and other city officials. A baby and a ten-year-old boy were killed and many unknown men shot.

J. M. Davidson was in an open carriage in the main street of Akron with his wife and baby. The child was asleep in its mother's arms. A shot from a policeman's revolver instantly killed the child. Another man was also shot, and will die.

The dead are: Glen Wade, aged ten, shot through the heart; John M. Davidson's four-year-old child, shot dead in a baby carriage.

Mayor W. E. Young and other city officials, after being hooted and stoned by the mob, took refuge in the inner rooms of the city building.

A negro named Louis Peck made an attempt to assault Christina, a six-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Maas, white people of this city. The negro was arrested at one o'clock next morning and locked up in the city prison. At 7.30 o'clock p. m. a mob of several thousand persons gathered about the prison yelling for the life of Peck. They forced their way into the city prison and searched all the cells. The officers offered no resistance as the negro had been removed in the early part of the evening. The mob then rushed for the county jail and forced open the outer doors of the building. The jail was soon packed with the howling members of the mob who insisted that Peck was there.

Deputy Sheriff Stone addressed the mob, saying that Peck was not there. A committee was appointed by the mob and was permitted to search the jail from top to bottom. The mob then rushed across the street and forced open the doors of the Court House and searched that building. Peck was not there and another rush was made for the city prison, which was again soon packed.

The officers made no resistance and Mayor Young appeared at a window in the upper part of the building and attempted to address the crowd. He told the people that Peck and another negro named "Bug" Howard, who was arrested two weeks ago for shooting a white man, were removed from the city by Sheriff Kelly. At 4 o'clock he took the two colored prisoners to Cleveland for safe keeping.

The mob attacked the city building for the third time soon after 10 o'clock. People in the crowd opened fire on the building and it was returned by the police officers in the building. One boy was shot dead and several people wounded. Shortly after midnight the mob broke into a hardware store and stole all the firearms and ammunition they could find, including guns, rifles and revolvers, and proceeded to the city building and opened fire on the defenders, and finally set fire to the Columbia Hall, which adjoins the city building.

Columbia Hall was burned to the ground and the city building was set on fire. The Fire Department was called out, but was unable to do much work. One fireman was shot and the rioters cut the hose at every opportunity.

The trolley wires and some of the electric light and telephone wires in the centre of the city were cut.

The Mayor telegraphed to the Cleveland Police Department for forty policemen.

The office of the Morning Journal Beacon, opposite the city building, was partly demolished by stones and bullets.

Dynamite was used in front of the city building. The first charge smashed all the windows in the building and did much other damage.

All prisoners were released from the city prison. Alonzo Manchester, a fireman, has been shot in the neck. John Horn was shot in the arm.

The Governor was requested to call out the National Guard to suppress the riot.

DYNAMITE IN A TURNPIKE WAR.

Fragments of a Toll-Gate Scattered Over a Whole Township.

Logansport, Ind. (Special).—A mob of twenty-five men visited the north toll gate of the Burlington pike and blew it up with dynamite. The charge was placed in the middle room of the house, and the force of the explosion drove the walls outward and the roof high into the air. The outrage was carefully planned.

No toll had been collected for three days, and both toll gate keepers had been removed in compliance with whitecap notices.

The owners of the pike declare that the county has refrained from buying because the citizens protest against opening a highway, which will attract trade to Logansport. The road is assessed at $1000 a mile, but the county offers the company only $212.

D. C. Justice, President of the turnpike company, says he is helpless against mobs and dynamite, and doesn't see how it can protect and enforce its legal rights.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Mad Dog Spreads Terror.

A mad dog attacked fourteen persons in Charleroi and near-by towns Twelve were bitten by the dog, which is a large mastiff. Two have been taken to a Pittsburg hospital threatened with hydrophobia. The dog suddenly appeared on the street and attacked Mrs. Frank Arego, who was knocked down and her clothing torn to shreds. The dog's attention was attracted from the woman to Francis E. Schmidt, a traveling man, who was next attacked. Charles Ward, a small boy, was knocked down and his arm terribly lacerated. The dog then disappeared. Half an hour later it appeared at Dunlevy. It dashed into a crowd of children and bit several. Dashing out of Dunlevy half an hour afterward it appeared at Lucyville, a near-by mining town. William Heaps was attacked and the dog's teeth were fastened in his leg. L. J. Maust, a section boss, was another victim. A boy named Weagle, a six-year-old boy, was bitten, and W. W. Tait, a traveling salesman, was another victim. A crowd of Lucyville citizens started to hunt the dog, armed with shotguns and revolvers, but the animal again disappeared, only to turn up at Sockdale, a half mile further up the river. A reign of terror followed in the little hamlet. Mrs. John M. Smith and a ten-year-old child were victims. Several shots were fired at the animal, but none took effect. A dozen people followed the dog out of town with guns. It ran to Wood Run, a mining town, and bit a section boss and an eleven-year-old girl. The condition of the former is serious. At Wood Run the police from Charleroi were joined by a party of fifty or sixty citizens, who scoured the surrounding country for the maddened animal. Eight dogs were bitten. The police have succeeded in shooting but two, and the citizens fear that the other dogs may become mad and repeat the reign of terror.

Death Rather Than Sin.

The Rev. Charles F. Newell, Mrs. Clara S. Boyd and Mrs. Louis Eilhardt, the former a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the women followers of the Dowie faith, the doctrines of which are antagonistic to medical treatment, were put under arrest at Scranton upon the information of Coroner Roberts, charging them with involuntary manslaughter in causing the death of Mrs. Lydia Newell, the wife of Rev. Mr. Newell. Mrs. Newell, who died in Throop in February, was a believer in the Dowie faith, and when ill asked that Mrs. Boyd be at her bedside. No physician was called, as her faith taught her that she would go into eternity with a sin on her soul if a doctor came in. Mrs. Newell suffered intensely, but remained firm in her adhesion to the promulgated doctrines of the Christian Church. At the Coroner's inquest Mrs. Boyd denied strenuously that she was in charge of the case, or had any authority in the premises more than a friend. The husband testified that he had no sympathy with the teachings of this sect, but that his wife was a recent convert to it. It was said at the time Mrs. Boyd was known as the "Godly woman of Zion," and Mrs. Newell was advised by Rev. Dowie, of Chicago, to call a "Godly woman of Zion" in her trouble. Mrs. Newell's family, living in Monticello, Ind., wrote to Coroner Roberts after Mrs. Newell had been buried. The body was exhumed and examined, and a jury held Mrs. Boyd and Mrs. Eilhardt culpable for their connection with the case, and Mr. Newell himself shared some of the responsibility, but in a lesser degree than the women.

Columbia County Storm-Ravaged.

Columbia County has been swept by the worst storm of the year. Fruit trees were uprooted and many of those that were not destroyed were stripped of their fruit. Many barns were unroofed and fences blown down. In Bloomsburg a large iron plate on the roof of I. W. Hartman & Son's store was displaced and crashed through a skylight. The loss to the goods which were ruined by the rain was considerable.

Killed at a Grade Crossing.

A Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad express train crashed into a wagon, in which were John Turner and Frederick Schwartz, of Analomink, at the Tinkertown crossing, near Minsi. Turner was instantly killed and Schwartz so badly injured that he soon died. The two horses were killed. Schwarz is a son of ex-Representative Richard F. Schwarz, and was to leave soon for Germany to complete his education.

An Industrious Student's Fate.

Clifford O. Webster, a picture agent, was knocked off the Pennsylvania Railroad Bridge between South Fork and Summer Hill by a freight train and drowned in th Conemaugh River. He was a student at Dickinson College, and was selling pictures during the vacation. He was twenty-five years old, and his home was at Deal's Island, Md., where his parents reside.

A Midwife's Remarkable Record.

There is a midwife residing in Edwardsville who has the record of having assisted into this world 4700 children, and at the same time of being herself the mother of fifteen. Her name is Mrs. Mary James, aged seventy-two years, and, despite her age she is quite active.

All Through the State.

Boys in Pottstown formed a military organization, with Newton Lafferty as president.

The population of West Chester will fall a little short of 10,000, and that of Chester County is expected to reach 100,000, which would be a gain of 11,000.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR SEPTEMBER 2.

Subject: The Seventy Sent Forth, Luke x., 1-11; 17-20—Golden Text: Luke x., 2—Memory Verses, 2-6 — Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

1. "The Lord appointed." This appointment was temporary and not permanent like the appointment of the twelve apostles. "Seventy others." (R. V.) The twelve apostles had been commissioned and sent out about a year before this. As the number of the apostles had reference to the number of the tribes of Israel, so the seventy disciples sent out call to mind the number of the elders who were chosen to assist Moses in governing the people. "And sent them." The chief purpose of this sending was not to train these messengers for a later independent mission, but it was a new attempt to influence to decision at least a part of the people, and by word and deed to prepare the coming of the kingdom of God in the midst of them. "Two and two." The same manner in which He sent out the apostles. This was done. 1. To teach them the necessity of concord among the ministers of righteousness. 2. That in the mouth of two witnesses every thing might be established. 3. That they might comfort and support each other in their difficult labor. "Before His face." They were to visit those cities and places that He intended soon to visit. It was an important mission. Christ was about to make one final effort to reach the common people. As John the Baptist had, at the first, heralded the coming of Christ, so now two heralds appeared to announce His advent at the close of His ministry.

2. "Therefore said He unto them." The instructions given them were distinct from and yet similar to the instructions given the twelve apostles. The twelve had greater authority to work miracles, and they were to receive persecutions which are not mentioned with reference to the seventy. "The harvest truly is great." The harvest is plenteous, the grain is ripe and spoiling and must be garnered immediately or it will be lost. There was need for such a mission, as the district in Perea had been little visited by Jesus. There were multitudes who had not yet heard of the coming of "the kingdom of God." V. 9. "The laborers are few." True workers have always been hard to find. This is the greatest calling in the world, and yet there are so few who are ready to make the small, temporary self-denial that is necessary in order to see success in Christian work. "Pray ye therefore." They must set out with prayer, and have a deep concern for precious souls. "Send forth." True laborers must receive their commission from God. "Laborers." Real workers. If souls are brought to God to-day it will take earnest, persevering effort on the part of His people.

3. "As lambs among wolves." This was a strange way to encourage seventy men just starting out to preach, but they had faith and knew that when Christ sent them they were safe even among their enemies.

4. "Carry neither purse," etc. Trust God for your support. "Salute no man." Eastern salutations are elaborate and ceremonious. This would take a great deal of time, and their mission was urgent. 1. They had their particular places assigned them, and they must deliver their message without needless ceremonies. 2. They must go as men of business.

5. "Peace be to this house." Peace among the Hebrews had a very extensive meaning; it comprehended all blessings, spiritual and temporal. To wish peace to a family, in the name and by the authority of Christ, was in effect a promise of all the good implied in the wish. This was paying in advance.

6. "If the son of peace." Any truly pious man who is worthy of such a blessing. The disciples were to communicate their message of peace to all whether worthy or not, and if it falls on inattentive ears or stubborn hearts, yet it shall not be fruitless, since the duty performed shall bring peace to themselves—"it shall turn to you again."

7. "In the same house remain." Their stay was to be short. They were not to choose the best places and neglect the poor, and were not to spend time going from house to house in search of better accommodations. "Is worthy of his hire." The one who really labors is worthy of being supported, but drones need not expect the workers to feed them very long.

8. "As are set before you." Probably Christ here refers to the traditions of the elders about their meat. They were extremely critical, and a dish of meat could hardly be set before them but there was some scruple concerning it. Christ would not have them regard those things, but eat what was set before them.

9. "Heal the sick." Their mission was twofold. 1. They were to gain the attention of the people by healing their bodies. "Say unto them." 2. The important part of their work was to preach the gospel of the kingdom.

10. "Receive you not." Do not receive you kindly and accept your message. "Into the streets." The most public place. Let every one see the result of rejecting the truths concerning the kingdom of God.

11. "We do wipe off against you." The Jews considered themselves defiled with the dust of heathen countries, and the action here enjoined signified that these Jews were holy no longer; it was, in reality, placing them on a level with the heathen. "Be ye sure." The message was again to be repeated, if, perchance, some might hear at the last moment.

17. "With joy." They had succeeded. "Devils are subject." Their commission did not reach this far; they were merely commanded to heal the sick, but, gaining confidence as they went forth, they had commanded the devils, and they had obeyed. "Through Thy name." Here was the secret of their power and success.

18. "I beheld Satan—fall." In this brief speech He sums up the whole great conflict with and defeat of the power of evil. He refers to the original fall of Satan, which had been proceeding ever since, step by step, and should continue until all things were put under the feet of Jesus. The fall was both very sudden and very apparent. Thus should be the fall of the currupt Jewish state, and of idolatry in the Gentile world.

19. "I give unto you power." Authority. (R. V.) And this forbids our taking the words in a literal sense. It is possible that by serpents our Lord means the scribes and Pharisees, whom He calls serpents. Matt. 23:33. By treading on such would signify a complete victory over them.

20. "Names are written." Do not rejoice in anything which you may be able to accomplish, for this might lead to self-seeking and pride, but rejoice rather that you are heirs of God.

Michigan Log Schoolhouses.

There are 271 log schoolhouses in Michigan.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

SHADE GAP.

Mrs. Calvin B. Neil spent a few days of last week in Orbisonia.

L. C. Royer, of Huntingdon, spent Friday night with John C. Taylor.

Mrs. Ada Brinley, of Clear Ridge, was a visitor at W. G. Piper's on Monday.

The public schools of Dublin township will open Monday, September 3d.

Miss Grace Swan and Warren Taylor spent Saturday and Sunday in Mount Union.

Harvey Snyder lett Monday morning for Johnstown where he has secured employment.

We are glad to note that S. G. Miller is speedily recovering from a three weeks' sickness.

Allen Appleby and wife returned to Wilmerding Monday after spending two weeks here among friends.

Jacob Miller, of Burnt Cabins, and his daughter, Mrs. Webb, of Virginia, visited at this place last week.

J. McGinley Appleby is slowly recovering from his serious illness caused by a kick from a vicious horse.

W. D. Harper, who is running a saw mill near McConnellstown, spent Sunday with his family at this place.

J. C. Roddy left on the early train Monday morning for Huntingdon to look after his political interest as jury commissioner.

Francis Lake and Alma Lee, after spending a week with their parents, returned, Francis to Johnstown and Alma to Homestead.

C. A. Grissinger, of Huntingdon, made a business trip through this community Friday in the interest of the Singer Sewing Machine Co.

Mrs. I. F. Goshorn, of Mt. Jewett, stopped over night with her sister, Mrs. Dr. Fleming, on her way to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Parson, of Nossville.

Mrs. J. McWolff and Mrs. Joseph French, of Spring Run, passed through here Monday for the G. A. R. encampment at Chicago. They expect to remain a couple months among friends.

The farmers here are busy having their crops threshed out. There are two steam threshers in this neighborhood with the latest improvements, owned by Harper Roddy and W. N. Appleby. Both gentlemen do excellent work. The crops around here are only about half the usual yield. The largest crop as yet heard from was 522 bushels of wheat threshed for Jas. Pyles on the late Dr. Jones farm.

Word was received here Monday of the sudden death of Mr. D. D. Stitt, of near Dry Run. It was quite a shock to the people of this community as he has a wide connection of relatives and acquaintances. Mr. Stitt stood high in his community. He was aged about 47 years. He served as elder in the Presbyterian church for fourteen years, having succeeded his father, J. W. Stitt, who served as elder for over forty years. Deceased leaves a wife, three sons and one daughter to mourn their loss.

TROUGH CREEK.

The heavy rain of the season fell hereaway last Friday evening.

The picnic at Pine Grove passed off nicely. There was a fair crowd notwithstanding the report being circulated down the valley that it was put off for a more convenient season.

Frank Mierley, who is an all-round good fellow, had a lot of first class white pine lumber, which is almost a thing of the past in our valley, cut last winter. A lot of his neighbors, viz: George Mierley, J. O. Smith, Martin Smith, D. C. Roland, Philip Park, Samuel F. Steel, fell in line recently and helped him haul a good portion of the same to Huntingdon free of charge.

Lawrence Fisher and sister, of Lincoln township, Horace Wright and wife, of Cass township, J. M. Oswalt and daughter, Mrs. A. T. Coder and a part of her children, W. T. Boring, wife and clerk, and Robert Anderson and sister were among those from a distance in attendance at the picnic on Saturday. Mrs. Emma Dill, who taught the youngsters of Pine Grove to sing from 1868 to 1871 during which time she gave the best concert ever given in Bland chapel, was present and treated us to some of the old-time music that we used to hear her sing and play.

LATTA GROVE.

William Taylor recently hauled a load of calves to Huntingdon.

Frank Stever has plenty of water in his new well since the rain.

A number of people from this section are attending the William's Grove picnic.

During the progress of the storm Monday evening lightning ran into Mr. Crownover's house on the telephone wires, burning the frame and slightly shocking Mrs. Crownover.

Ephraim Dell went out one evening last week in his bare feet and was bitten by a snake, presumably a copperhead. The leg swelled rapidly but medical attention neutralized the poison and he suffers no inconvenience now.

A Mother Tells How She Saved Her Little Daughter's Life.

I am the mother of eight children and have had a great deal of experience with medicines. Last summer my little daughter had the dysentery in its worst form. We thought she would die. I tried everything I could think of, but nothing seemed to do her any good. I saw by an advertisement in our paper that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was highly recommended and sent and got a bottle at once. It proved to be one of the very best medicines we ever had in the house. It saved my little daughter's life. I am anxious for every mother to know what an excellent medicine it is. Had I known it at first it would have saved me a great deal of anxiety and my little daughter much suffering.—Yours truly, MRS. GEO. F. BURDICK, Liberty, R. I. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—You assume no risk when you buy Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. J. G. Gillam will refund your money if you are not satisfied after using it. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful remedy in use for bowel complaints and the only one that never fails. It is pleasant, safe and reliable.

Fresh Meat at Low Prices.

Roast, 9 cents per pound; boiling beef 7 cents; sirloin or round steak 10 cents per pound. Honest weight and good meat. Your patronage solicited.

E. H. WELKER.

—A box of salve is a requsite in every household. When buying get McCarl's ointment which has healing properties unequaled by any other salve.

—Why not get rid of that hacking cough before it runs into something more serious? McCarl's Cough Syrup is an excellent remedy for coughs, colds croup and all irritations and inflamations of the throat or chest. Price 25 cents per bottle.

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN,
Huntingdon, Pa. 9-28-98tf

—You will never find any other pills so prompt and so pleasant as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

—Mothers endorse it, children like it, old folks use it. We refer to one Minute Cough Cure. It will quickly cure all throat and lung diseases. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

—The quicker you stop a cough or cold the less danger there will be of fatal lung trouble. One Minute Cough Cure is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. You will like it. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

—In India, the land of famine, thousands die because they cannot obtain food. In America, the land of plenty many suffer and die because they cannot digest the food they eat. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. It instantly relieves and radically cures all stomach troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

—Millions will be spent in politics this year We can't keep the campaign going without money any more than we can keep the body vigorous without food. Dyspepstics used to starve themselves. Now Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and allows you to eat all the good food you want. It radically cures all stomach troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows under the Act of the 14th day of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be confirmed ni si on September 5, 1900. If no exceptions be filed thereto the same will be confirmed absolutely December 5, 1900.

1 CORBIN. Inventory of the personal property of W. Scott Corbin, late of Cass township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Ida Corbin.

2 BROWN. Inventory of the personal property of Edward S. Brown, late of Huntingdon, deceased, as taken by his widow, Mrs. E. S. Brown.

3 RUSSELL. Inventory of the personal property of Jacob B. Russell, late of Lincoln township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Catharine Russell.

4 BECHTAL. Inventory of the personal property of Daniel S. Beehtal, late of Penn township, as taken by his widow, Annie M. Bechtal.

5 STEWART. Inventory of the personal property of Oliver L. Stewart, late of Huntingdon, deceased, as taken by his widow, Martha M. Stewart.

6 RUMBERGER. Inventory of the personal property of Joseph Rumberger, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Mary E. Rumberger.

7 DECKER. Inventory of the personal property of Andrew Decker, late of Huntingdon, deceased, as taken by his widow, Temperance Decker.

8 LORENZ. Inventory of the personal property of Herman Lorenz, late of Huntingdon, deceased, as taken by his widow, Mary Lorenz.

9 FREHN. Inventory of the personal property and real estate of Samuel Frehn, late of Robertsdale, deceased, as taken by his widow, Cordelia Frehn.

Office of Clerk O. C., August 8, 1900. } B. F. GODARD, Clerk Orphans' Court.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's office at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be confirmed nisi September 5, 1900, and absolutely September 11, 1900.

1 Final account of Porter W. McPherran, deceased, guardian of F. P. Beaver, as filed by John P. McPherran, administrator of Porter W. McPherran, deceased.

2 Account of Robert Mason, administrator of the estate of William M. Reed, late of Jackson township, deceased.

3 First and final account of J. Luden Henry, executor of the last will and testament of Susannah Henry, late of the borough of Petersburg, deceased.

4 First and final account of S. H. Carberry, administrator of Catharine Houpt estate, late of Lincoln township, deceased.

5 First and final account of R. J. Mattern, trustee of Mary C. Brumbaugh, under the will of Mary A. Carmon, late of Huntingdon, Pa., deceased.

6 First and partial account of M. J. Krugh, executor of the last will and testament of Catharine Krugh, late of the borough of Orbisonia, deceased.

7 First and final account of A. J. Hall, administrator of the estate of Jacob B. Harker, late of Lincoln township, deceased, and trustee to sell his real estate under proceedings in partition, with distribution annexed.

8 First and final account of Kate M. Foster, administratrix of the estate of Stewart F. Foster, late of Oneida township, deceased.

9 First and final account of John P. Anderson, executor of the last will and testament of Margaret Glazier, late of the borough of Huntingdon, Pa., deceased.

10 Account of B. F. Chilcoat, administrator of G. W. McGowan estate, late of Rockhill borough, deceased.

11 First and final account of Mary Lorenz and Lizzie Lorenz, administrators of the estate of Herman Lorenz, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.

12 First and final account of L. V. Postlethwaite, executor of the last will and testament of Hannah J. Gilliland, late of Cromwell township, deceased.

13 Third account of J. R. Simpson, executor of John Reed, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.

14 Account of Margaret Duff and W. O. Duff, administrators of Mordecai Duff, late of Jackson township, deceased.

15 First and final account of Isaac Lamp, administrator of the estate of Samuel Kissinger, late of Penn township, deceased, and trustee to sell the real estate under proceedings in partition, with distribution annexed.

16 Account of D. M. Miller, administrator of S. B. Patterson, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased.

17 Account of D. M. Miller, executor of the last will and testament of Sarah Hampton, late of Franklin township, deceased.

18 The first and final account of Solomon Lininger, administrator of the estate of George Lininger, late of Huntingdon, Pa., with distribution and release annexed.

19 Account of M. W. Isenberg, executor of the last will and testament of David Grove, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.

20 First and final account of C. H. Glazier, executor of the last will and testament of John Hagey, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.

21 First and final account of William G. Piper, administrator of the estate of Levi Piper, late of Dublin township, deceased, with distribution annexed.

22 Second and final account of Henry S. Musser, trustee of Nancy Peight, deceased, under the will of Jacob Musser, late of Brady township, deceased, with distribution annexed.

Register's office, August 8, 1900. } B. F. GODARD, Register.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:

Amendment One to Article Eight, Section One.

Add at the end of the first paragraph of said section, after the words "shall be entitled to vote at all elections," the words "subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact," so that the said section shall read as follows:

Section 1. Qualifications of Electors. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact:

He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

He shall have resided in the State one year (or if, having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, within six months, immediately preceding the election).

He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

If twenty-two years of age and upwards, he shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

Amendment Eleven to Article Eight, Section Seven.

Strike out from said section the words "but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his name not being registered," and add to said section the following words, "but laws regulating and requiring the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only, provided that such laws be uniform for cities of the same class," so that the said section shall read as follows:

Section 7. Uniformity of Election Laws.—All laws regulating the holding of elections by the citizens or for the registration of electors shall be uniform throughout the State, but laws regulating and requiring the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only, provided that such laws be uniform for cities of the same class.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.
W. W. GRIEST,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in accordance with the provisions of the Eighteenth article thereof.

Amendment.

Strike out section four of article eight, and insert in place thereof, as follows:

Section 4. All elections by the citizens shall be by ballot or by such other method as may be prescribed by law: Provided, That secrecy in voting be preserved.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.
W. W. GRIEST,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

A. B. Gillam

Dealer . . In . . General Merchandise

You can easily imagine a a bigger store than this (most of us have seen larger ones), but you can't imagine a store that comes nearer to filling the needs of this community than this store does.

We study your wants and buy to meet them. You can buy goods here cheaper than in most stores.

Good Goods Attached to Small Prices Count

Here is a chance to buy goods cheap. Come and price my school shoes. Bring your boys and girls and have them fitted. Men's, boys' and ladies' felt boots.

The new dress goods—the many new weaves which have appeared this season are represented.

Velvets in All Colors For Dress Trimmings

Come and see them. Ladies', gents' and children's underwear, all sizes sold for 10c up to $1.50 a one. Ginghams and calicos 6c and up.

All kinds of groceries. Sugar 5 and 6 cts., coffee 10c. A full line of fresh cakes. All kinds of flour 85c to $1.25 a sack, large size.

In fact I have everything that is found in a first-class store.

A. B. GILLAM,
MAPLETON, PA.

BUSINESS CARDS.

E. H. WELKER, Proprietor

JUNIATA HOUSE.

Livery and Feed Stable in connection. Rates reasonable.

Also, proprietor Mapleton Meat Market.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.

Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. W. WITHINGTON,

PENSION ATTORNEY,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Pension claims of Ex-Soldiers of Civil and Spanish wars, and claims of widows carefully prosecuted. Office near U. S. Pension Office. Address, Station G. 2m

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DENTIST,

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Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

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—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

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—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—

Office on Main Street, adjoining residence.

THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

OPAL WARE

Finest line in town, including

PIN TRAYS,
PUFF BOXES,
JEWEL BOXES,
ASH TRAYS,

in all the various shapes. See display in our window.

Yocum's

Fifth Street,
Above Postoffice,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

SPRING AND SUMMER

Our Clothing Is Made at Home Now

Fit of Every Garment Guaranteed

Prices Reasonable. Come In and Inspect Our Spring Suitings

See our fine line of Spring Furnishings. All new and up to date. Nobby styles in hats, ties, shirts, gloves, etc. Our stock is larger than ever. Give us a call.

JOE S. MILLER, TAILOR & GENTS' FURNISHER,
422 Penn Street,
Huntingdon, Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Aug. 29, 1900.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 27, 1900.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	9.00	12.15	.....	.....	10.00	1.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.25	7.12	8.50	12.25	4.30
Washington ...	10.00	.....	7.20	7.45	10.00	.....
Baltimore	11.41	4.50	8.45	8.45	11.45	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly P M.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	4.57	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.38	1,49	.....	r5.42	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon, ...	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6 19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h234	16.54	8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3.12	2.40	6.59	9.02
Bellwood	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.18	9.20
Altoona.	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	1.50
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06, Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

"r" stops on signal to receive or let off passengers Sundays only.

"l" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly P.M.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg		2.50	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona.....	4.40	7.15	11.40	2.05	5.55	9.05
Bellwood.....	4.52	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.10	9.19
Tyrone	5.04	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.27	9.33
Birmingham .	5.08	7.53	g1207	2.40	6.32	
Petersburg ...	5.25	8.17		3.03	6.56	
Huntingdon....	5.37	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.10	10.12
Mapleton.	5.51	8.47		3.35	7.24	
Mt. Union.....	5.56	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.29	10.32
N. Hamilton ...	6.01	8.58		3.47	7.34	
McVeytown....	6.17	9.15	f1.14	4.08	7.51	
Lewiston Jc....	6.38	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.10	11.16
Mifflin.....	6.58	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.30	11.37
Port Royal.....	7.02	9.59		5.00	8.34	
Thompsontown	7.17	10.14		5.18	8.48	
Millerstown. ...	7.26	10.22		5.28	8.57	
Newport	7.35	10.32	2.24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon.....	8.00	10.54	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville	8.13	11.07	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville.	8.18	11.12		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....	8.30	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 2.50, Altoona 8.15, Tyrone 6.30, Huntingdon 7.00, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.	A.M.	A.M
Balti	11.55	11.55	*3.15	6 10	9.50	2.35	6.40
Wahg't'n	1.00	1.00	*4.10	8.15	10.55	4.05	7.44
Phila.....	11.48	11.52	*3.17	6.23	10.20	4.25	4.25
New York	2.13	2.13	*6.03	9.30	3.53	7.13	7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6.52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.08; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.20 p. m., Baltimore 6.10 p.m., Washington 8.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.10 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.55, 11.42 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 7.15 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Sept. 7, 1898.

NORTH. Irreg., No. 3	NORTH. Mail, No. 3	NORTH. Mail, No. 1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 4.	SOUTH. Irreg., No. 6.
a.m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M.	p. m.	a. m.
7 48	12 50	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	7 04
8 00	1 02	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	6 54
8 12	1 14	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	6 34
8 40	1 42	7 12	Saltillo	10 39	5 30	6 01
8 48	1 50	7 20	Three Springs	10 30	5 21	5 54
9 00	2 03	7 32	*Pogue	10 15	5 07	5 42
9 15	2 18	7 46	Rockhill	9 53	4 44	5 30
	2 35	8 01	Shirley	9 38	4 29	
	2 44	8 10	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 21	
	3 06	8 32	Mount Union	9 15	4 06	
a. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irreg. No. 7, leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Springs 5.53, Pogue 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 p. m.

Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 2.20 p. m., Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.31, Cook's 3.43, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg., No. 12.	WEST. Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No. 9	EAST Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 25	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 55
5 43	7 18	*Blacklog	6 37	5 02
5 35	7 10	*Cedar Rock	6 45	5 10
5 31	7 06	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 14
5 25	7 00	*Shade Gap	6 55	5 20
		Stair		
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Sept. 2—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—Seek souls.—Luke xv, 1-10.

The parables of the lost sheep and the lost coin, which form our study, were spoken by Christ as a result of criticism against Himself for associating with publicans and sinners. "The Pharisees and scribes murmured, saying, This man receiveth sinners and eateth with them." In answer to this charge Christ pointed out by these parables that He came to seek and to find lost souls. Seeking souls was Christ's mission on earth. Seeking souls is the mission of every Christian and of every Christian church. Christ is our example and our inspiration in this as in all other respects.

1. The soul should be sought because it is lost. It was a lost sheep and a lost coin that were sought. Had their owners not realized that they were lost they never would have sought them; hence before we will be earnest soul seekers we must realize that the soul is lost. It is lost if unsaved through Christ—lost in sin, lost to God, lost to heaven, lost to eternal life! But many do not realize it. Many minimize sin. They look upon it as a weakness, a defect, but not of a serious character. They do not realize that it is a transgression of God's law, punishable by the eternal death of the soul. Let us keep this clearly in mind. Unsaved souls are lost souls. This should inspire us to fidelity in seeking them.

2. The soul should be sought because it is valuable. The lost sheep and the lost coin were valuable; hence they were sought. The soul is valuable, transcendentally so, above sheep, coins or all the world. He who knows the bliss of heaven and the pangs of hell has estimated the value of the soul as greater than that of the whole world. If a sheep, a coin, are diligently sought because of their value, how much more the soul should be sought because of its value!

3. The soul should be sought diligently and persistently. The shepherd sought the sheep until he found it. There were difficulties and hardships in the way, but these did not discourage him. His efforts ceased only when they had been crowned with success. In such a spirit we should seek souls—until we find them. The search should never be abandoned until success has been accomplished. It may require months—yea, even years—of patient toils and labors, prayers and tears, but still we should persevere. It was a long way from heaven to Calvary and a hard way, yet Christ trod it that souls might be sought and saved. Can the servant do less than his Lord?

4. There is joy in soul seeking and soul finding. There is joy in soul seeking. Soul seeking may become a passion if heartily entered into, upon which our own souls feed and live. But here at least possession is infinitely better than pursuit. If joy in seeking, what rapturous joy in finding and what joy in being found! The seeker rejoices, the sought rejoices, friends rejoice, the angels of God rejoice, the Master rejoices, the Father rejoices. What a wave of joy is started when a soul is sought and found! Have you ever experienced this joy? If not, seek in Christ a lost soul until you find it.

THE PRAYER MEETING.

Arrange a special programme, studying "Christ as a soul seeker." Have prepared papers or address and "The Ninety and Nine" sung as a solo.

BIBLE READINGS.

Deu. xii, 3; Math. iv, 17-20; John iii, 16; Acts ii, 37-47; iii, 1-10; viii, 26-40; Rom. xi, 13, 14; I Cor. vii, 16; I Tim. iv, 16; Jas. v, 20.

Lecturing From the Pulpit.

Preaching has not lost its hold on the people, but a good deal of lecturing and not a little reading of essays and papers in the pulpit under the name of preaching has failed to draw and hold the interest of the general public. The "all round minister" who knows what his people are thinking about all week and who goes to his pulpit to tell them how to think their thinking according to his thinking is apt to prove a weariness to flesh, mind and spirit. The fact that they have been thinking of secular things all the week and putting these thoughts into the great conflicts of the day is the reason why they want a change on Sunday. They do not want to leave religion out of their daily lives, but they do want to get some religion to put into their daily lives, and they come to church for it, but get too often a warmed over mess of their everyday experiences.—Universalist Leader.

A Prayer.

We thank Thee, Lord, for the glory of the late days and the excellent face of Thy sun. We thank Thee for good news received. We thank Thee for the pleasures we have enjoyed and for those we have been able to confer. And now, when the clouds gather and the rain impends over our forest and our house, permit us not to be cast down. Let us not lose the savor of past mercies and past pleasures; but, like the voice of a bird singing in the rain, let grateful memory survive in the hour of darkness. If there be in front of us any painful duty, strengthen us with the grace of courage; if any act of mercy, teach us tenderness and patience.—Robert Louis Stevenson.

The Things Worth Doing.

If life is spent in a mad scamper after things of no real value or even after valuable things we can grasp but superficially, it is as much wasted as if thought were dulled or opportunities neglected. The hungry mind should not injure itself by gorging what it cannot digest. Wisdom lies in clearly discriminating the things worth doing, the objects worth pursuing, from those which, though perhaps good for others, may not be good for us.—Christian Register.

Strange Banners.

On the walls of the general conference platform in the Chicago Auditorium were hung a score of banners such as never before decorated any American meeting place. They were the silk shields, squares and pennants from faroff India and had been secured from the Epworth Leagues which used them in the great gathering in that country while Bishop Foss and Dr. Goucher were on their missionary tour of the land.

—It will surprise you to experience the benefit obtained by using thedainty and famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

The Heart of Life

Dr. Austin Albro's Heart Tablets are the greatest and latest discovery for the relief and cure of organic and sympathetic diseases of the Heart, Stomach, Lungs, Kidneys and Liver. One needs only to read the few testimonials from honest and grateful people, which are but samples of the hundreds on file at my office, to admit the truth of my claims. But to convince the doubtful and satisfy the skeptical

A Positive and Legal GUARANTEE TO CURE is Sent with Every Box.

Persons having even one symptom of a disease or weak heart should not delay treatment a single day. There is no remedy in the world so good, safe, certain and economical as Dr. Austin Albro's Heart Tablets. Price $1.00 per box; six bottles for $5.00. One box is sufficient to cure any ordinary case. Sold by C. B. GRAHAM, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

When in Huntingdon

Go to Fisher's

Penn Street

Restaurant

For Westbrook's Ice Cream

STEAKS, EGGS, SANDWICHES, COFFEE OR LUNCH of any kind.

WILL HAVE FRESH OYSTERS EVERY DAY DURING THE COUNTY FAIR.

EAT FISHER'S BREAD

Sold by leading Merchants everywhere.

Geo. W. Fisher,

417 Penn St.,

HUNTINGDON, - PA.

J. L. HOUCK.

PLAIN FACTS
ABOUT
SUMMER GOODS

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS

Latest designs in Percale, Crash and White Lawn, at 50c., 75c. and 95c. (They are models in cheapness.)

SAILOR HATS

(All new this season) at 25c., 35c., 50c., 75c. and 90 cts.

CRASH SKIRTS

(Nicely trimmed and good material) at 60c., 75c. and $1.00.

MEN'S DRESS HATS

Fur Crush, Wool and Straw, at 25c., 35c., 50c. and $1.00.

FULL AND COMPLETE LINE

Of Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Wall Paper, &c., at prices that make them bargains.

THIS is your opportunity.

J. L. Houck,

Cassville, Pa.

WM. REED & SONS

FAIR VISITORS

And all others are invited to visit this store during the week and see the handsome new effects in fall goods which are arriving daily. The new dress stuffs are here in great quantities and in most beautiful styles. You will find here everything one might wish for in dress goods and silks.

The Coats and Capes

too, are arriving now and will interest early cloak buyers. The styles for fall are settled and the new garments are exceedingly pretty.

Ladies' Tailored Suits

at a wonderful reduction. The suits are all new, of the best materials and made in the best styles, but we have too many. All are greatly reduced, many to just one-half former price: Suits that were $10.00, now $5.00; suits that were $12.50, now $6.25; suits that were $15.00, now $7.50. You should see these. We can fit all sized persons.

All visitors to the Fair are invited to use our tent on the grounds where they will find seats and pure spring water, brought from the Cold Spring, free for all.

Wm Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

THE DAY-LIGHT STORE

New Goods and Plenty of Them

At J. G. Gillam's Day-Light Store will be found a line of Ingrain and Rag Carpets that ranges in price from 25 to 50 cents per yard. Under the recent advance in Carpets our line has no equal in Mapleton at the prices named.

LACE CURTAINS AND POLES

We have a large assortment of Lace Curtains and poles at prices to suit the most careful buyers.

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS

Our stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Latest Style Hats, Neckwear, Hosiery, etc., is large and complete. We are not showing any old goods. Trunks, Telescopes and Grips are here at moderate prices.

HAMMOCKS AND SCREEN DOORS

Screen Wire, and anything you need will be found at our store.

Farm Produce taken in exchange for goods. We want you to trade with us.

JOHN G. GILLAM.

I admit of no superiors
—and—
Acknowledge no equals

in

MY MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF NEW STYLES

My store is filled to the uttermost with a choice line of carefully selected bargains in

Ladies', Gents', Misses' & Children's Up-to-date Footwear

All of the prevailing styles in assortment complete, specially purchased to meet the known wants of this community

My Prices { are of uniformly low grade / never equaled / do my talking / cannot be copied by would-be competitors / makes my business which talks for itself

If you want Superior Goods marvelously cheap,

Visit

J. C. HAZLETT, Huntingdon, Pa.

NERVITA PILLS

Restore Vitality
Lost Vigor
and Manhood...

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. **A nerve tonic and blood builder.** Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c. per box, 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.

60 PILLS 50 CTS.

NERVITA TABLETS EXTRA STRENGTH

(YELLOW LABEL) Immediate Results

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. **By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid.** Address

NERVITA MEDICAL COMPANY
Clinton and Jackson Streets CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Stage - Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.

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Successor to Dr. G. L. Robb,

509 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANESTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection. 8-1-00-tf

FATAL STORM AT NOME

Scores of Bodies Washed Ashore on the Gold Fields.

MUCH LAWLESSNESS PREVAILS.

Persons in Tents Chloroformed by Means of Rubber Tubes and Then Robbed—Storm Leaves Disaster and Death in Its Wake—Disease Raging Among the Eskimos — The Mortuary Record

Seattle, Wash. (Special).—A terrific storm raged at Nome, in which there was a heavy loss of life; the water front was lined with wreckage and stranded vessels of all descriptions. Out of sixty-eight steam launches only five remained afloat, and of seventy-two barges all except seven drifted ashore.

Twenty dead bodies were washed ashore and taken to the morgue for identification. Ten dead bodies were washed ashore at Topkuk, three miles north of Nome, the mouth of Nome River, and eight in front of Nome Camp, three twelve miles below Bluff City and two below Topkuk.

A tale of disease, death and suffering among the Eskimos which almost beggars description is told by Guy N. Stockslager, who has been directing a relief expedition sent out by the Government. Stockslager has returned from Cape York and reports the natives dying by wholesale, dozens of dead bodies lying around unburied.

In Teller City the sick natives killed the medicine man of the tribe in the vain hope that the act would appease the evil spirit. Thirteeen deaths were reported in one day in Teller City.

The whole number of deaths in Nome since June 1 up to date of the fatal storm, as shown by the records of the Coroner, is seventy-one, of which twenty-nine were natives. There was only one death from smallpox. There were in all twenty cases of smallpox in the hospital, nearly all of which were of a mild form. Most of the deaths were from pneumonia.

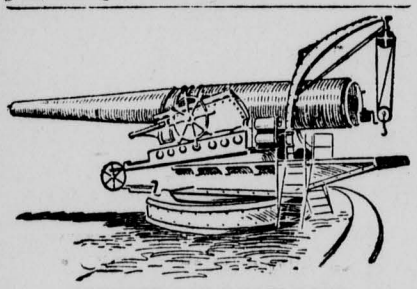
Reports from Nome by the steamship Tacoma say that much lawlessness prevails there; that from eight to a dozen robberies occur nightly, and that people are not safe from attacks from thugs after nightfall. The lawless element, it is said, predominates, and those whom they fear to rob in the streets are drugged in tents by means of a long rubber tube, through which chloroform is forced after the tube has been inserted through the canvas of the tent. The occupants of as many as twelve tents have been robbed in this manner in one night, and in one instance it was with difficulty that a victim was restored to consciousness.

The nights in Nome are lengthening rapidly; darkness now prevails as early as 5 o'clock, and the law-abiding folk are afraid to appear on the street after that hour.

BIG TORPEDO GUN TESTED.

Four Shots Fired With Success—Largest Gun Ever Built in This Country.

South Bethlehem, Penn. (Special).—In the presence of Lieutenant-General Miles, General Wilson, General Buffington and other army officials, the new eighteen-inch Gathaman torpedo gun, the largest ever built in this country, was tested at the Bethlehem Steel Works to determine the velocity of the shot and the strength of the gun, and proved a success.



THE GATHAMAN TORPEDO GUN.

The Government made an appropriation of $65,000 for the experiment, and demanded that the tests show a pressure of 18,000 pounds per inch and a velocity of 1800 feet to the second. Solid shots weighing a ton were fired.

After two preliminary shots the third was fired with a charge of 300 pounds of powder, and showed a pressure of 19,045 pounds and 1896 feet velocity, while the fourth shot, with the same charge, recorded a pressure of 19,350 pounds and a velocity of 1901 feet.

The gun is intended for coast defense. The inventor claims that it will throw a shell fifteen miles. Guncotton will be used in the charges. The gun is forty-four feet long and weighs fifty-nine tons.

DROWNED BY HIS FRIEND.

Gallant Attempt at Rescue Ended in Two Losing Their Lives.

Uniontown, Penn. (Special). — Altha M. Ritenour, a young man of this place, lost his life through the death embrace of a friend he was trying to save from drowning.

Samuel Trimble, of East End, Pittsburg, tried to swim across the Monongahela River, several miles about Point Marion, and when a good distance from the other side gave out and called for help. Ritenour went to the rescue, and when he reached Trimble the drowning man clutched him about the body in such a desperate manner that both were drowned.

GEN. WOOD TO THE CUBANS

Urges Them to Sink Political Differences and Work Together.

Their Best Men, He Says, Should Be Sent to the Constitutional Convention.

Santiago, Cuba (By Cable).—Governor-General Wood was officially banqueted by the Republican and Democratic parties. The Civil Governor, the Archbishop of Cuba, the principal judicial and civil dignitaries and 100 representative merchants were present.

The Archbishop, in the course of his remarks, said the time had arrived for peace, and that he believed a consolidation of both political parties would be of greater benefit to Cuba in the future than a house divided against itself. He said he was happy to greet the people of the United States in the person of General Wood.

Senor Tamayo, Secretary of State, in a forcible speech, said: "This is one of the most important epochs in the political history of Cuba. A Constitutional Convention, where the fundamental law of the land is to be framed, is about to be formed. In that convention the people of Cuba are to prove themselves capable of constructing a government, of guaranteeing life and property, and of preserving order.

"This is a moment when political contentions should be set aside. The issue is national. Cuba is about to obtain what three generations bled for, and if the Constitutional Convention is not what it should be, the noble dead will rise to demand that blood shall not have been shed in vain.

"If we fail in this convention we shall be unworthy of the blood that was shed at El Caney and on San Juan Hill."

Governor-General Wood, on rising, was greeted with shouts of approbation and "Vivas!" which were taken up by some 3000 people assembled outside the clubhouse on the Parque de Cespedes. He spoke in part as follows:

"I am here as your friend, and in no other capacity. Only those who remember the ten years' war can have as full knowledge of the conditions of this province as I have myself. When I first saw El Caney matters were in a most deplorable condition. The road to Santiago was marked with dead and dying. In the improvement one sees everywhere we have a proof of the friendly interest shown by the American people.

"Everybody in the United States was astonished at the satisfactory way in which the municipal elections passed off. President McKinley personally asserted that he thought the time for the next step had come. Whatever the ultimate destiny of Cuba may be, its immediate future is independence. This is no political move on the part of the United States, but a sincere desire to do what it right. Therefore I beg you as a personal favor to me and to the United States Government to sink your political differences and passions and to send men to the convention who are renowned for honor and capacity, so that the convention may mean more than the Cubans even now anticipate.

"Again I say, send the best men The work before your representatives is largely legal work. I care not what your party politics are, but whatever they are, for the present party considerations must be suspended for the sake of the great end in view, the end that will make history and affect the welfare of all Cuban people.

"Your delegates must be competent to draft a constitution, and it is a duty you owe yourselves and your fellow patriots to see that your representation is without party prejudice. Bear in mind that no constitution which does not provide for a stable government will be accepted by the United States. I wish to avoid making Cuba into a second Haiti, although I do not think that possible.

"You want party liberty for all and for no particular party. The United States insists that you shall have it. We have said it to the world. It lies with you to help us make our word good."

General Wood's speech is considered by Cubans here to be the most important declaration made since the American occupation began.

FATAL CATTLE DISEASE.

Epidemic Seems to Be Spreading in Northern Pennsylvania Counties.

Harrisburg, Penn. (Special).—A disease has broken out among the cattle of the farmers of Monroe and Wayne Counties, Penn., that is causing the death of a large number of young stock. The symptoms of the disease seem to be those of murrain, a fatal contagious epidemic. The symptoms also are nervous prostration, spots of blood on the visible mucous membranes, abdominal pains, and the passage of blood elements.

Death usually occurs in from six hours to several days. The disease is more prevalent near marshy soils. State Veterinarian Leonard Pierson has been notified of the alarming spread of the epidemic.

Mother and Three Sons Drowned.

In full view of a large party of picnickers Mrs. Henry Quaddy and three little sons were drowned in the river at Kaukauna, Wis., while Mr. Quaddy, with his daughter, narrowly escaped the same fate.

McKinley Not to Speak.

President McKinley will not make any political speeches during the present campaign.

CENSUS SHOWS 75,000,000

Estimate of Our Population Based on Returns Already Counted.

ONE-THIRD LIVE IN THE CITIES.

What the Statistics Gathered by the Enumerators Indicate—Total Number of People in the United States About Seventy-five Millions — Thirty-three Per Cent. in Large Towns.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Of the 52,000 enumeration districts in the United States the Census Office has counted, in round numbers, 17,000, and finds their population to be 25,000,000. This would mean, on the law of averages, a total of about 77,000,000. But this will not be reached. It seems to be a Census Office rule that the general average of these enumeration districts tends to fall as the count proceeds, slightly, to be sure, but enough to modify results in the grand total. When 13,000 enumeration districts had been counted they gave a population which, if multiplied by four, would put the country's total at 78,000,000, which was the figure that enthusiastic estimators had long since set upon for the census of 1900. The count has now proceeded far enough to make this figure out of the question, and also to make reasonably certain that the total will be not more than 75,000,000, although it will not fall very far below that figure. The reason it may fall below at all, is that the Census Office, in cutting out the districts, intends to give those enumerators who have to walk over a good deal of territory a little less work to do. On the frontiers and in the very remote places this influence operates most strongly, and, as a rule, the returns from such places are among the last to be tabulated. Therefore, it may be put down as a settled fact that the population of the United States will not be more than 75,000,000. This is the inside opinion of the Census Office managers, but, being conjectural, has, of course, found no place in any official bulletin.

Figures have been carried far enough also to show that about 33 per cent. of the population of the United States will be found living in cities or towns of 8000 persons or above. This is a very significant fact. In 1890 it was 29 per cent. In 1790 it was 3 per cent.

The cities already counted show the following results, the returns for this year being placed beside those of 1890, with the percentage of increase:

Cities.	1900.	Percentage of Increase.
Greater New York.	3,437,202	37.90
Chicago	1,698,575	54.44
Philadelphia	1,293,697	23.57
Cleveland	381,768	46.07
Buffalo	352,219	37.77
Cincinnati	325,902	9.77
Milwaukee	285,315	39.54
Washington	278,718	20.98
St. Louis	575,238	27.33
Rochester	162,435	21.31
Indianapolis	169,164	60.44
Jersey City	206,433	26.64
Louisville	204,731	27.06
Minneapolis	202,718	23.05
Providence	175,597	32.88
St. Paul	163,632	22.89
Toledo, O.	131,822	61.88
Columbus, O.	125,560	42.44
Omaha	102,555	*26.98
Hoboken	59,364	36.01

*Decrease.

MADMAN AT THE THROTTLE.

Giant Negro Holds Entire Train Crew at Bay Until Shot.

Columbia, S. C. (Special).—Fireman Graham, a huge and powerful negro, maddened by the heat, got possession of the engine drawing a heavy loaded passenger train when the engineer stepped off at Reidville to examine a bolt, and for nearly an hour held at bay the entire train crew.

Being without firearms, the men tried to knock him out with rocks and bricks, or at least to keep him too busy dodging them to open the throttle. But Graham finally managed to start the train and the passengers jumped off in a panic.

Just then the express messenger mounted the tender with a shotgun and fired on him, wounding him, and he was then overpowered.

LIEUTENANT CORDUA SHOT.

Short Shrift For Officer Who Plotted to Abduct Roberts.

London (By Cable). — Special dispatches from Pretoria say that Lieutenant Cordua, formerly of the Staats Artillery, was shot for plotting to abduct Lord Roberts and kill the British officers in Pretoria. He was found guilty technically of breaking his parole.

Lieutenant Cordua was found guilty on August 21. The sentence of the court was postponed until the findings of the court were confirmed by Lord Roberts. He approved them early Friday, and the sentence was executed at once.

Huntington's Will.

The bulk of the estate of Collis P. Huntington is divided by his will among his widow, H. E. Huntington, a nephew; Archer M. Huntington, an adopted son, and Princess Hatzfeldt, an adopted daughter.

Cause of Riot Sentenced.

Louis Peck, the negro who was the cause of the Akron (Ohio) riots, was taken there from Cleveland and sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

The War Department announces that no more troops will be sent to China. Orders were issued diverting from China to Manila a large body of the men to reinforce General Chaffee.

President McKinley postponed his promised visit to the G. A. R. encampment at Chicago.

With the arrival of Senor Don Fernando E. Gauchalla, the new Minister from Bolivia, the United States for the first time in its diplomatic history will have at Washington a complete representation of the South and Central American republics.

President McKinley, according to Governor Roosevelt, will devote his letter of acceptance almost exclusively to the question of imperialism.

The President has decided to give out his letter of acceptance from Canton about a month hence.

Senor Don Manuel Alverez Calderon, the new Minister of Peru, was formally received by the President. He wore the brilliant uniform of the Peruvian Diplomatic service. Alvey A. Adee, acting Secretary of State, made the introduction. The usual complimentary remarks were exchanged.

Before they left for New York the 1400 Cuban school teachers affectionately greeted General Cisneros, former President of Cuba, who is in the city. Many of them threw their arms around the old veteran's neck and covered his gray-bearded face with kisses.

Sergeant "Buck" Taylor, known as "king of the cowboys," a dashing cavalryman and one of the best-known of the Rough Riders, died at Providence Hospital a few days ago.

Our Adopted Islands.

Silvestre Rico, a much-feared bandit, was killed by Lieutenant Marino Moncada, of the Rural Guard, at Songo, Cuba.

Exports from Cuba through the port of Hanava for the last seven months were slightly less than for the corresponding period last year.

Cuban customs receipts for the first half of 1900 were over $8,000,000, far more than in 1899 for same period.

Governor-General Wood, of Cuba, rode 120 miles in twenty hours across the island.

Mail advices from the Philippines show that American troops frequently are compelled to storm well constructed trenches held by rebels.

Domestic.

One thousand delegates are attending the Farmers' National Congress at Colorado Springs, Col.

Two boys, sons of wealthy parents, neither of whom is more than twenty, have turned burglars, and are now behind prison bars at Philadelphia. The culprits are John H. Fallin, son of Ira S. Fallin, a well-known broker, and Malcom Reber, son of a promient merchant.

Louis S. Sockalexis, famous as a ball player of the Cleveland National League Club in 1897, was sent to jail at Holyoke, Mass., for thirty days for vagrancy. In court Sockalexis presented a sorry appearance.

George H. Hosmer, one of the best-known oarsmen in the world, died recently at Boston.

By the caving in of a well at Guthrie, Oklahoma, Howard Ellis, E. T. Shafroth, H. R. Wales, Jerome Hill, S. R. Stude and John Meade were killed.

The Cuban schoolteachers visited Philadelphia, where they saw Independence Hall and the Liberty Bell.

M. D. Whitman defeated W. A. Larned in the championship tennis match at Newport, R. I., thus retaining the trophy.

The county courthouse at Medina, Ohio, was wrecked by an explosion of dynamite, a large box of which was stored in the basement of the building. The janitor was injured, and several county officials badly shaken up.

Expert accountants at Shelbyville, Ind., finished their investigation of the county books. They report a probable shortage of $165,000 in Treasurer J. Marsh Wilson's office.

The population of Minneapolis was given out by the Census Bureau as 202,718; of St. Paul as 163,632.

The Indian Famine Relief Fund, at New York, has reached $212,079.54.

The Kelley axe factory, the largest plant of its kind in the world, was destroyed by fire at Alexandria, Ind. The loss will reach $700,000, almost all covered by insurance.

The Uvalde (Texas) National Bank, it is claimed, has been defrauded out of $4500 by a man giving his name as E. Fisher. The fraud is alleged to have been accomplished by means of a confederate tapping the wires and forging telegrams.

Convinced that she was an incurable consumptive, Ella Thompson committed suicide in New York City rather than marry Charles Seever and become a burden to him.

While frightening a crowd of negroes by pretending she was a ghost, Florence Almond, aged fifteen years, was struck on the head with a brick thrown by one of the negroes and killed.

Foreign.

Dr. Sanclemente, the titular President of Colombia, has been forced to retire from the office by the people of the republic, and Dr. Marroquin has succeeded him.

Impatience and irritation over the long delay in reducing the Transvaal to subjection have led the British public to indulge in some harsh criticism of Lord Roberts.

Gold Medal Awarded Walter Baker & Co.

PARIS, Aug. 20—The Judges at the Paris Exposition have just awarded a gold medal to Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass., U. S. A., for their preparations of cocoa and chocolate. This famous company, now the largest manufacturers of cocoa and chocolate in the world, have received the highest awards from the great international and other expositions in Europe and America. This is the third award from a Paris Exposition.

Leper Settlement of Hawaiian Islands.

Lepers who live outside the two homes draw from the Government a fixed amount as a "clothes-rations order" every six months, in addition to a weekly allowance in provisions. The Bishop Home and the Baldwin Home draw their supplies through the board as required. Many of the lepers have friends outside who provide incomes for them. There are 716 buildings of all classes, including two schoolhouses, two Protestant, two Catholic and two Mormon churches, a court house and jail.—J. M. Miller, in Harper's Weekly.

You will never find our Doctor out. He is here to give advice without charge to those who need him — to those who don't, sometimes. He doesn't always recommend the Ayer medicines, because the Ayer medicines are not "cure-alls."

Perhaps if we tear a leaf from his correspondence it will show you what we mean. Here is a letter which came last March.

"DEAR DR. AYER:
I want your advice for my little boy. He is getting very thin. He has no appetite. He is fifteen years old. When he was four years old he had lung fever, but his health was good until two years ago. Since then he is failing fast. The doctors here say he has the bronchitis. He spits all the time awful bad. The spits are big, thick, and white. Yours truly,
Mrs. MARGARET MURPHY,
March 30, 1900. Kinbrae, Minn."

And this is the way the Doctor answered Mrs. Murphy:

"DEAR MADAM:
"We enclose our book on The Throat and Lungs, in which we trust you will find just the information you desire.
"You should begin at once the use of this Cherry Pectoral for your son, giving it in moderate doses. Then procure some good preparation of cod-liver oil, as Scott's Emulsion, and give him that, as well. Pay particular attention to his diet, giving him such nourishing foods as rare steak, lamb chops, good milk, eggs, etc. Above all, keep him out of doors all that the weather permits. There is nothing that will do him more good than plenty of fresh air. Let him live out of doors all that is possible. By carrying out these general suggestions we shall hope to hear soon that your son is improving in every way. Very truly yours,
April 5, 1900. J. C. AYER."

You see, it wasn't only the Ayer medicines that we recommended. The first idea of the Doctor was to cure that boy. The result is told in this letter:

"DEAR DR. AYER:
"My little boy has improved so much since I received your advice that I want to write and tell you how thankful I am.
"When I first wrote you, on March 30, he only weighed 50 pounds, but now he weighs 82 pounds; and all this gain since the 8th of April, when I first began to follow your directions.
"Please let me thank you again for what you have done for my boy.
July 17, 1900. MARGARET MURPHY."

Perhaps it was the cod-liver oil; perhaps it was the Cherry Pectoral. Probably it was both. But, more than either, it was the good, sound advice the Doctor gave in the first place. We are here to serve you in just the same way, and we will tell you the medicine for your case or tell you what medicines to avoid.

Five out of ten of our correspondents need a doctor rather than a prepared medicine, and we tell them so. If the doctors only knew it, we are working with them every day.

J. C. AYER COMPANY,
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla	Ayer's Hair Vigor
Ayer's Pills	Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Ayer's Ague Cure	Ayer's Comatone

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS. —NYNU 35

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: Children of a King—The Royal House of Jesus, and the Sun, the Moon, the Stars and All Nature Are Its Heritage — Cross Its Heraldic Sign.

[Copyright 1900.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage who, during his journey homeward has seen much of royal and imperial splendors, in passing through the capitals of Europe, shows that there is no higher dignity nor more illustrious station than those which the Christian has as a child of God; text, Judges viii, 18: "Each one resembeld the children of a king."

Zebah and Zalmunna had been off to battle, and when they came back they were asked what kind of people they had seen. They answered that the people had a royal appearance; "each one resembled the children of a king." That description of people is not extinct. There are still many who have this appearance. Indeed, they are the sons and daughters of the Lord Almighty. Though now in exile, they shall yet come to their thrones. There are family names that stand for wealth, or patriotism, or intelligence. The name of Washington among us will always represent patriotism. The family of the Medici stood as the representative of letters. The family of the Rothschilds is significant of wealth, the loss of $40,000,000 in 1848 putting them to no inconvenience, and within a few years they have loaned Russia $12,000,000; Naples, $25,000,000; Austria, $40,000,000, and England, $200,000,000, and the stroke of their pen on the counting room desk shakes everything from the Irish Sea to the Danube. They open their hand, and there is war; they shut it and there is peace. The Romanoffs of Russia, the Hohenzollerns of Germany, the Bourbons of France, the Stuarts and Guelphs of Great Britain are houses whose names are intertwined with the history of their respective nations symbolic of imperial authority.

But I preach of a family more potential, more rich and more extensive—the royal house of Jesus, of whom the whole family in heaven and on earth is named. We are blood relations by the relationship of the cross; all of us are the children of the King.

First, I speak of our family name. When we see a descendant of some one greatly celebrated in the last century, we look at him with profound interest. To have had conquerors, kings or princes in the ancestral line gives lustre to the family name. In our line was a King and Conqueror. The Star in the East with baton of light woke up the eternal orchestra that made music at His birth. From thence He started forth to conquer all nations, not by trampling them down, but by lifting them up. St. John saw Him on a white horse. When He returns He will not bring the nations chained to His wheel or in iron cages, but I hear the stroke of the hoofs of the snow-white cavalcade that brings them to the gates in triumph.

Our family name takes lustre from the star that heralded Him, and the spear that pierced Him, and the crown that was given Him. It gathers fragrance from the frankincense brought to His cradle, and the lilies that flung their sweetness into His sermons, and the box of alabaster that broke at His feet. The Comforter at Bethany. The Resurrector at Nain. The supernatural Oculist at Bethsaida. The Saviour of one world, and the chief joy of another. The storm His frown. The sunlight His smile. The spring morning His breath. The earthquake the stamp of His foot. The thunder the whisper of His voice. The ocean a drop on the tip of His finger. Heaven a sparkle on the bosom of His love. Eternity the twinkling of His eye. The universe the flying dust of His chariot wheels. Able to heal a heart-break or hush a tempest, or drown a world, or flood immensity with His glory. What other family name could ever boast of such an illustrious personage?

Henceforth, swing out the coat of arms! Great families wear their coat of arms on the dress, or on the door of the coach, or on the helmet when they go out to battle, or on flags and ensigns. The heraldic sign is sometimes a lion, or a dragon, or an eagle. Our coat of arms worn right over the heart hereafter shall be a cross, a lamb standing under it, and a dove flying over it. Grandest of all escutcheons! Most significant of all family escutcheons! In every battle I must have it blazing on my flag—the dove, the cross, the lamb, and when I fall, wrap me in that good old Christian flag, so that the family coat of arms shall be right over my breast, that all the world may see that I looked to the Dove of the Spirit and clung to the Cross, and depended upon the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world.

Ashamed of Jesus, that dear friend,
On whom my hopes of life depend;
No! When I blush, be this my shame—
That I no more revere His name.

Next, I speak of the family sorrows. If trouble come to one member of the family all feel it. It is the custom, after the body is lowered into the grave, for all the relatives to come to the verge of the grave and look down into it. First those nearest the departed come, then those next of kin, until they have all looked into the grave. So, when trouble and grief go down through the heart of one member of the family, they go down through them all. The sadness of one is the sadness of all. A company of persons join hands around an electric battery; the two persons at the ends of the line touch the battery and all the circle feels the shock. Thus, by reason of the filial, maternal and paternal relations of life, we stand so close together that when trouble sets its battery, all feel the thrill of distress. In the great Christian family the sorrow of one ought to be the sorrow of all. Is one persecuted? All are persecuted. Does one suffer loss? We all suffer loss. Is one bereaved? We are all bereaved.

Their streaming eyes together flow
For human guilt and mortal woe.

If you rejoice at another's misfortune, you are not one of the sheep, but one of the goats, and the vulture of sin hath alighted on your soul, and not the Dove of the Spirit.

Next, I notice the family property. After a man of large estate dies the relatives assemble to hear the will read. So much of the property is willed to his sons, and so much to his daughters, and so much to benevolent societies. Our Lord Jesus hath died, and we are assembled to-day to hear the will read. He says, "My peace I give unto you." Through His apostle He says, "All things are yours." What, everything? Yes, everything! This world and the next! In distinguished families there are old pictures hanging on the wall. They are called the "heirlooms" of the estate. They are very old, and have come down from generation to generation. So I look upon all the beauties of the natural world as the heirlooms of our royal family. The morning breaks from the east. The mists travel up, hill above hill, mountain above mountain, until sky lost. The forests are full of chirp, and buzz, and song. Tree's leaf and bird's wing flutter with gladness. Honeymakers in the log, and beak against the bark, and squirrels chattering on the rail, and the call of the hawk out of a clear sky make you feel glad.

The sun, which kindles conflagrations among the castles of cloud and sets minaret and dome aflame, stoops to paint the lily white, and the buttercup yellow, and the forgetmenot blue. What can resist the sun? Light for the voyager over the deep! Light for the shepherd guarding the flocks afield! Light for the poor who have no lamps to burn! Light for the downcast and the lowly! Light for aching eyes and burning brain and wasted captive! Light for the smooth brow of childhood and for the dim vision of the octogenarian! Light for queen's coronet and for sewing girl's needle! Let there be light! Whose morning is this? My morning. Your morning. Our Father gave us the picture and hung it on the sky in loops of fire. It is the heirloom of our family. And so the night. It is the full moon. The mists from shore to shore gleam like shattered mirrors, and the ocean under her glance comes up with great tides, panting upon the beach, mingling, as it were, foam and fire. The poor man blesses God for throwing such a cheap light through the broken window pane into his cabin, and to the sick it seems a light from the other shore which bounds this great deep of human pain and woe. If the sun seem like a song full and poured from brazen instruments that fill heaven and earth with great harmonies, the moon is plaintive and mild, standing beneath the throne of God, sending up her soft, sweet voice of praise, while the stars listen and the sea. No mother ever more sweetly guarded the sick cradle than all night long this pale watcher of the sky bends over the weary, heartsick, slumbering earth. Whose is this black framed, black tasseled picture of the night? It is the heirloom of our family. Ours the grandeur of the spring, the crystals of the snow, the coral of the beach, the odors of the garden, the harmonies of the air.

You cannot see a large estate in one morning. You must take several walks around it. The family property of this royal house of Jesus is so great that we must take several walks to get any idea of its extent. Let the first walk be around this earth. All these valleys, the harvests that wave in them, and the cattle that pasture them—all these mountains, and the precious things hidden beneath them, and the crown of glacier they cast at the feet of the alpine hurricane—all these lakes, these islands, these continents, are ours. In the second walk go among the street lamps of heaven, and see stretching off on every side a wilderness of worlds. For us they shine. For us they sang at a Saviour's nativity. For us they will wheel into line, and with their flaming torches add to the splendor of our triumph on the day for which all other days were made. In the third walk, go around the eternal city. As we come near it, hark to the rush of its chariots and the wedding peal of its great towers. The bell of heaven has struck 12. It is high noon. We look off upon the chaplets which never fade, the eyes that never weep, the temples that never close, the loved ones that never part, the procession that never halts, the trees that never wither, the walls that never can be captured, the sun that never sets, until we can no longer gaze, and we hide our eyes and exclaim: "Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man, the things which God hath prepared for them that love Him!" As these tides of glory rise we have to retreat and hold fast lest we be swept off and drowned in the emotions of gladness and thanksgiving and triumph.

A family mansion means reunion. Some of your families are very much scattered. The children married, and went off to St. Louis, or Chicago, or Charleston, but perhaps once a year you come together at the old place. How you wake up the old piano that has been silent for years! (Father and mother do not play on it). How you bring out the old relics, and rummage the garret, and open old scrapbooks, and shout, and laugh, and cry, and talk over old times, and, though you may be forty-five years of age, act as though you were sixteen! Yet soon it is good-bye at the car window, and good-bye at the steamboat wharf. But how will we act at the reunion in the old family mansion of heaven? It is a good while since you parted at the door of the grave. There will be Grace, and Mary, and Martha, and Charlie, and Lizzie, and all the darlings of your household—not pale, and sick, and gasping for breath, as when you saw them last, but their eye bright with the lustre of heaven, and their cheek roseate with the flush of celestial summer.

What clasping of hands! What embracings! What coming together of lip to lip! What tears of joy! You say, "I thought there were no tears in heaven." There must be, for the Bible says that "God shall wipe them away," and if there were no tears there, how could He wipe them away? They cannot be tears of grief or tears of disappointment. They must be tears of gladness. Christ will come and say: "What! Child of heaven, is it too much for thee? Dost thou break down under the gladness of this reunion? Then I will help thee." And, with His one arm around us and the other arm around our loved ones, He shall hold us up in the eternal jubilee.

While I speak some of you with broken hearts can hardly hold your peace. You feel as if you would speak out and say: "Oh, blessed day! speed on. Toward thee I press with blistered feet over the desert way. My eyes fail for their weeping. I faint from listening for feet that will not come, and the sound of voices that will not speak. Speed on, oh day of reunion! And then, Lord Jesus, be not angry with me if after I have kissed Thy blessed feet, I turn around to gather up the long lost treasures of my heart. Oh! be not angry with me. One look at Thee were heaven. But all these reunions are heaven encircling heaven, heaven overtopping heaven, heaven commingling with heaven!"

I was at Mount Vernon, and went into the dining room in which our first President entertained the prominent men of this and other lands. It was a very interesting spot. But, oh, the banqueting hall of the family mansion of which I speak! Spread the table, spread it wide; for a great multitude are to sit at it. From the tree by the river gather the twelve manner of fruits for that table. Take the clusters from the heavenly vineyards, and press them into the golden tankards for that table. On baskets carry in the bread of which, if a man eat, he shall never hunger. Take all the shot-torn flags of earthly conquest and entwine them among the arches. Let David come with his harp, and Gabriel with his trumpet, and Miriam with the timbrel, for the prodigals are at home, and the captives are free, and the Father hath invited the mighty of heaven and the redeemed of earth to come and dine!

Weird Work of the Types.

"The most appropriate error that I ever saw," said Will Ziegler a few days ago, "was one that came under my observation when I was out in Colorado. It happened at Colorado Springs when the mining excitement there was at its height. Every man, woman and child in the town owned stock in some mine, and only about one-half of one per cent. realized anything on their investments. One day the news was circulated about town that a man high up in mining circles—a stock manipulator and a mine owner—had died suddenly of heart disease. A local paper held the press to get an account of the death, and the editor wrote a double-column headline, which began, 'Death Loves a Shining Mark.' The paper came out in about half an hour, but the horror-stricken readers were treated to a headline like this, 'Death Loves a Mining Shark.' It was a simple case of transposition in the composing room of that paper, but it liked to wreck the plant. And it never was altogether clear that the compositor who set it up hadn't made the mistake on purpose. He had been dabbling in mining stock a little himself."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Painter's Practical Joke.

To Jan Steen, the Dutch painter, a brilliant practical joke is ascribed. Having accepted a commission from a notable burgher of Leyden to paint a mural picture representing "The Children of Israel Crossing the Red Sea," Steen, as usual, requested a considerable advance, and then disappeared to have a joyous time, his patron having also gone on a pleasure trip. Steen's return took place a day before the patron's, and the wall of the staircase had not so much as been touched. Steen simply painted it a dark red all over. "What is this?" asked the astonished and irate merchant. "That," replied Steen, "is the Children of Israel Crossing the Red Sea." Where are the Israelites?" was the next question. "They are over," was the answer. "Where are the Egyptians?" "They are under."—Utica Observer.

Barbarism in Morocco.

A remarkable instance of barbarity, within two hours' journey of Tangier, is reported, which shows how matters still go in Morocco to-day. At the duar of Charifin a man stole a donkey and sold it for seven pesetas—less than $1.25. On his return home he was taken before the chief of the duar, who gave the thief's relations leave to punish him as they thought best. There and then, in the presence of the neighbors, the man was tied to a tree, and his eyes were burned out with a red-hot iron. The wretches took their victim to the Basha of Tangier, who, instead of giving them their deserts, consigned the man to the vile dungeon at the Kasbah, from which he was only released on his mother's intercession.

A French physician, Dr. Hervieux, has made investigations that indicate flies spread smallpox.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

Love is too often measured by a tape line bearing dollar marks.

A Shark Story.

The Hawaiian bark Willscott arrived from Newcastle, England, yesterday, making the passage in 155 days. She met with light winds, and calms throughout the run and the only excitement was shark fishing. On July 11 half a dozen tigers of the deep were captured. One weighed 250 pounds and measured nine feet from nose to tip of tail. A capstan bar was shoved down his throat and the ship's name branded on his hide. After that the shark was dumped over the side again. An hour later the same shark with the ship's name plainly visible was swimming astern and smelling at a piece of pork attached to the hook. —San Francisco Call.

It requires no experience to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Simply boiling your goods in the dye is all that is necessary.

The gross postal receipts at fifty of the largest postoffices for the month of July aggregated $3,338,683, a net increase of $253,392 over July, 1899.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn? Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Ingrowing Nails, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, ALLEN S. OLMSTED, LeRoy, N. Y.

Thunder can be heard at a distance of fourteen miles.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure to get the genuine. It is taken internally, and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.
☞ Sold by Druggists; price, 75c. per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

On every shilling turned out the English Mint makes a profit of nearly threepence.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

It is often necessary to have a backer to get to the front.

25c. by mail to E. & S. Frey, P. O. Box 248, Baltimore, Md., will get a bottle of Vermifuge. Your little one may need it.

The mosquito is always ready to present a bill for damages.

Indigestion is a bad companion. Get rid of it by chewing a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti after each meal.

The demand for oatmeal throughout England is increasing every year.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

It's the hard rubs of the world that make a man bright.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

California's trade with the Philippines now amounts to $2,000,000 a month.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

In Kaffraria cattle constitute the chief currency.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

KIDNEY TROUBLES OF WOMEN

Miss Frederick's Letters Show How She Relied on Mrs. Pinkham and Was Cured.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have a yellow, muddy complexion, feel tired and have bearing down pains. Menses have not appeared for three months; sometimes am troubled with a white discharge. Also have kidney and bladder trouble.

I have been this way for a long time, and feel so miserable I thought I would write to you and see if you could do me any good."—MISS EDNA FREDERICK, Troy, Ohio, Aug. 6, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound according to directions, and can say I have not felt so well for years as I do at present. Before taking your medicine a more miserable person you never saw. I could not eat or sleep, and did not care to talk with any one. Now I feel so well I cannot be grateful enough to you for what you have done for me."—MISS EDNA FREDERICK, Troy, Ohio, Sept. 10, 1899.

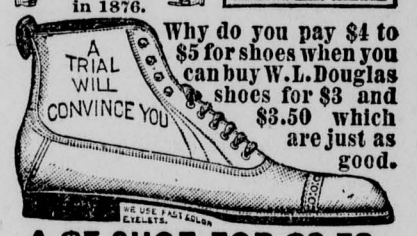
Backache Cured

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I write to thank you for the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me. It is the only medicine I have found that helped me. I doctored with one of the best physicians in the city of New York, but received no benefit. I had been ailing for about sixteen years, was so weak and nervous that I could hardly walk; had continued pain in my back and was troubled with leucorrhœa. Menses were irregular and painful. Words cannot express the benefit I have derived from the use of your medicine. I heartily recommend it to all suffering women."—MRS. MARY BARSHINGER, Windsor, Pa.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE

The modern, easy-fitting, economical shoes for progressive men are the W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes. Perfect shoes that hold their shape and fit until worn out. Over 1,000,000 satisfied wearers.

Established in 1876.



Why do you pay $4 to $5 for shoes when you can buy W. L. Douglas shoes for $3 and $3.50 which are just as good.

A $5 SHOE FOR $3.50. A $4 SHOE FOR $3.

The real worth of our $3 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4 to $5. We are the largest makers and retailers of men's $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the United States.

Having the largest $3 and $3.50 shoe business in the world, and a perfect system of manufacturing, enables us to produce higher grade $3 and $3.50 shoes than can be had elsewhere.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because **THEY ARE THE BEST.** Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town.

Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. *Catalogue Free.*

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

He thinks he lives, but he's a dead one. No person is really alive whose liver is dead. During the winter most people spend nearly all their time in warm, stuffy houses or offices or workshops. Many don't get as much exercise as they ought, and everybody knows that people gain weight in winter. As a rule it is not sound weight, but means a lot of flabby fat and useless, rotting matter staying in the body when it ought to have been driven out. But the liver was overburdened, deadened—stopped work. There you are, with a dead liver, and spring is the time for resurrection. Wake up the dead! Get all the filth out of your system, and get ready for the summer's trials with clean, clear blood, body, brain free from bile. Force is dangerous and destructive unless used in a gentle persuasive way, and the right plan is to give new strength to the muscular walls of the bowels, and stir up the liver to new life and work with *CASCARETS*, the great spring cleaner, disinfectant and bowel tonic. Get a box to-day and see how quickly you will be

BROUGHT BACK TO NEW LIFE BY

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 424

PARTY TREACHERY WILL BE CHECKED

Action by Republican State Committee Generally Commended.

SMOKE OUT DEMOCRATIC ALLIES.

Philadelphia, Aug. 28.—Action by the Republican state committee last week, in which a positive stand was taken against the so-called Republicans who have been conspiring with the Bryanite Democrats to defeat regular Republican nominees for congress and the legislature, has attracted much favorable comment. The rank and file of the Republican party of the Keystone state believe in a man being either a Republican, a Democrat, a Prohibitionist, or a member of any other party, but they protest most emphatically against a man claiming to be a Republican and then working hand in hand with the Democratic politicians to the advancement of the interests of the Democracy on every occasion that he suffers defeat at the Republican primaries.

There has been so much of this sort of thing going on of late that the members of the Republican state committee decided that some protest must be made against this style of guerrilla politics and that a warning be given to men who have been guilty of this treasonable action, that they may know what to expect if they continue at the game.

PARTY TREACHERY DENOUNCED.

After the routine of business of the state committee had been transacted, and Chairman Reeder had heard reports from different members, former Mayor Black, of Chester, submitted the following resolutions:

Whereas, It is openly charged that certain persons claiming to be Republicans are engaged in an effort to form a fusion with the Democratic party, even to the extent of voting for Democrats when necessary, whereby the success of Republican candidates in congressional, senatorial and representative districts may be imperiled; and

Whereas, Such persons claiming to be Republicans are guilty of the treachery of making contests at Republican primary elections and conventions and with a dishonorable disregard of the result of such primaries and conventions proceed at once to conspire for the defeat of the nominees of such conventions, where they have not been successful; and

Whereas, The candidates nominated in regular party convention where such fusion Republicans have been successful in many cases openly boast of their intention not to enter a Republican caucus at the next session of the legislature, and in many cases have sought the endorsement of the Democratic party while at the same time planning to defeat any colleagues they may have upon the ticket;

Resolved, That the Republican state committee of Pennsylvania condemns in the most emphatic terms these practices, which, if further tolerated, will be destructive of party discipline and efficiency, and must inevitably lead to party disorganization and failure; and,

Resolved further, That a committee of seven be appointed to investigate such charges and to report to this committee at an early date the names of any person or persons claiming to be Republicans and guilty of the dishonorable practices aforesaid and the counties or districts in which such efforts at fusion may exist, so that the state committee may take prompt and effective action and may be able to make such recommendations to the next state convention as will enable that body to provide such rules and regulations as will prevent such practices in the future.

The resolutions were adopted without a whisper of opposition.

RESULT OF INSURGENT DEALS.

This move of the state committee is the outcome of the conferences that have been held recently between the Martin-Flinn insurgents and the Guffey Democrats at the Hotel Stratford in this city, at which deals were entered into for the support of Democratic candidates against regular Republican nominees where the insurgents have failed to nominate their favorites.

Notice was also taken of the exhibition given at the meeting of the Democratic county committee in Montgomery county, when Democratic committeemen reported by name the Flinn-Martin insurgents of that county, with whom they met at the insurgent headquarters in the Witherspoon building, of this city, to parcel out the places on the proposed fusion legislative ticket, even before the Montgomery county Republican primaries have been held.

STALWART COMMITTEE NAMED.

This is the committee named by Chairman Reeder, in compliance with the provisions of the resolution:

Senator S. J. M. McCarrell of Harrisburg, Crosby N. Black of Chester, Representative William H. Keyser of Philadelphia, Banker I. W. Slokum of Lancaster, 'Squire Walter L. Jones of Allentown, S. S. Wright of Susquehanna and former District Attorney W. J. Whitehouse of Pottstown.

Before the state committee adjourned Major Isaac B. Brown, of Erie, made a stirring speech, in which he urged that an aggressive campaign be waged from now on until election day in favor of McKinley and Roosevelt and the whole Republican ticket. He advocated a campaign upon national issues, which would appeal to the public spirit and the patriotism of the people of Pennsylvania and would arouse enthusiasm for the party nominees.

PENROSE SCORES THE BOXERS.

When Major Brown had concluded Chairman Reeder inquired of Senator Penrose if he cared to say anything. The young Philadelphia leader then commanded the attention of the meeting. He left no room to doubt that he was in hearty sympathy with the action just taken in the adoption of the resolutions regarding the fusionists.

Senator Penrose said it was incumbent upon the state committee to labor zealously for the success of the entire Republican ticket. He expressed the belief that the majorities for McKinley and Roosevelt in Pennsylvania will be larger than those given them by any other state in the Union, and that they would even exceed the Pennsylvania majorities of the last national campaign.

There was a vital matter which the party leaders should give due attention to, he then added, and that was the election of members of congress. He said it was almost as essential to the industries of Pennsylvania to elect a Republican congress as it is to elect a Republican president. Every district that can possibly be carried should be thoroughly canvassed and a determined campaign made for the Republican congressional nominee. It should not be forgotten that in the last congress there was but a narrow Republican majority of but 11 or 12, and that there are a number of districts in this state which could readily be lost without careful and persistent work for the entire Republican ticket. He declared that it was of paramount importance that the Republican candidates in the senatorial and state representative districts should receive the earnest support of the Republican voters of the state, so that there shall be a good Republican majority in the legislature. The United States senator to be elected in January next should not be a mongrel fusionist or Bryanite Democrat, but he should be a stalwart Republican, representative of the stalwart Republicanism of Pennsylvania.

Before the state committee adjourned William Henry Sayen, of Delaware county, was nominated to succeed W. C. Arnold as elector at large, who had declined the nomination from the state convention, and Dr. John Ely was chosen district elector, in place of the late Floyd Kinner, of Bradford county.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Sept. 2, "Seek Souls—Text, Luke xv, 1-10.

"This man receiveth sinners and eateth with them."

Nothing in the life of Jesus was more startling and revolutionary of the notions of the times than His treatment of the people who were not counted as religious. "Then drew near unto Him all the publicans and sinners to hear Him" shows Him possessed of an attractive power of personality such as no other reformer, however eloquent, ever had. Nowhere do we read of the multitudes of the common people offering any opposition to Him unless first stirred up by the professedly good leaders of religion. The publicans were cordially hated as being for purposes of gain in league with the foreign conquerors and political masters of the nation. Oftentimes they were probably extortionate in their demands and violent in their methods of collecting the taxes. It is quite likely that as a class they were socially inferior and morally of low type. They are usually coupled, as in this instance, with sinners. These two classes were the openly nonreligious people of the times. They were the most needy of spiritual help, and no effort was made to reform them by those who made most profession of piety. One good thing remained true of them in all the evils of their occupation—they made no pretense of goodness, of which they were destitute. There was no sham with them. They were openly in life what they were and concealed nothing under a cloak of false profession of sanctity. If they defrauded any man, it was not under the disguise of pious duty and godly helpfulness. If they overreached any one, they did not make their evil doubly hateful by long prayers and hypocritical ejaculations. They were not given to cant.

Such people need the gospel and are much more easily reached by it than those who appear to be more righteous, but who are righteous only in appearance. A publican is an easier man to reach with truth and appeals of duty than a self satisfied Pharisee.

Jesus shows the real heart of all truth in seeking those who are most needy of His helpfulness. He reverses all false estimates of the worth of external forms of religion and centers all value in the intention and soul desires. Mechanical motion and mere ceremony belong to the realm of the unfree, but whatever is of the nature of compulsion, whatever is forced and necessitated, loses value in the sphere of the free spirit of man. Oblige a child to repeat a prayer, and as a prayer it is worthless. It may be useful, perhaps, as a lesson of obedience, but not as a religious expression of soul desire.

The publican and sinner are ignorant of their real nature and needs and, not as the Pharisee, openly defiant of known right. Jesus awakens in the evil ones the dormant desires and calls into active exertion the powers of good. He seeks those lost to right and saves them by rousing them to put forth their energies in co-operation with the spirit of holiness. Sinners recognize in Him a Saviour and, penitently forsaking their sins, follow Him in the regeneration of purity and power.

So the followers of the Christ are called not so much to a routine and ritual of worship as to the active exertion of godliness in seeking and saving the lost.

A CLEAN SWEEP SALE

We will make the last two weeks of August, 1900, a Memorable one-half month of values.

The policy of this store has always been to clear the store each season and make room for new stock. We have very little summer goods left, but what we have must go regardless of price, profit or cost. Our Fall Stock is coming in very fast. No doubt by the time you read this advertisement it will be all here; and we are crowded for room, therefore, WE SIMPLY MUST GET RID OF ALL SUMMER STOCK, and if anything will sell it, PRICE WILL DO THE WORK. We will have plenty more warm weather and lots of opportunities to make good use of the light and medium weight clothing which we now offer you at almost give-away prices. The wise council of a wise father is: "Make the best of your opportunities." Let that advice apply here.

MEN'S CLOTHING AT ALMOST GIVE-AWAY PRICES

You can't afford to let this opportunity go by unheeded. A marvelous offering of this season's latest styles. Every one of them excellent values. First selection is always best, hence the advisability of coming as early as possible.

Men's usual $8.00 suits for $4.63.

Men's usual $10.00 suits for $6.98.

Men's Dress Trousers, neat checks, stripes and plain colors, actual value $3.50, go at $2.48.

Cheaper grades regular value $2.50, go at $1.48.

We make every promise good, guarantee every garment we sell and give superior value. This great clean sweep sale includes all summer clothing in the store not even excusing the medium weight goods.

Men's usual $12.00 suits for $7.98.

Men's usual $16.00 suits for $11.98.

Men's dress trousers, equel to custom tailor work, the best material and workmanship, $5.00 and $6.00 values for $3.98.

Good stout work pants, the regular $1.50 and $1.25 grades, go at 98c. and 79c.

Of course it's a sacrifice but we don't intend to carry goods from one season to another and our customers are entitled to any benefits we may have to place in their way just as soon as the conditions are ripe and this instance is no exception to the rule.

Youths' Clothing

Youths' clothing at almost give-away prices.

Exceptional offerings in the Youths' Department make it one of the most interesting features of this great sale. They afford the parents or young men (14 to 19 years) who clothe themselves an opportunity rarely enjoyed. The styles are up to date, the fabrics trustworthy and the workmanship faultless.

Children's Clothing

Children's clothing also at almost give-away prices. We never appeal to the mothers of boys without noticing a prompt response. During this great sale we expect to see them crowd to overflowing the space occupied by our very large stock of Children's Clothing. We will quote but a couple sample prices simply to guide to other values. Wash Suits are reduced to half the regular prices.

Vestee Suits, $2.00 quality, for $1.39.
Double-breasted Suits, $1.50 quality, for 98c.
Boys' Knee Pants 23c., worth 40c.
Boys' Knee Pants 48c., worth 75c.

A MATTER OF SAVING IN FURNISHING GOODS

Realizing that Clothing, even at almost give-away prices, will not appeal to everybody who reads this advertisement, although it would do all good to inspect the offerings, we have enlisted the services of the Furnishing Goods Department to make the event doubly interesting. There you will find

SUMMER UNDERWEAR at 19c. per garment, worth 35c.
SOFT SHIRTS at 50c., worth 75c.
STYLISH NECKWEAR at 25c., reduced from 50c.
FANCY HALF HOSE at 12c. and 25c. a pair, worth 18c. and 35c.
MEN'S BLACK HOSE, guaranteed fast color, 9c. a pair.
WORKING HOSE, 5c. a pair or 50c. a dozen.
STRAW HATS, at less than half price.
CRASH HATS for men and boys, 19c. and 23c., worth 35c. and 50c.
TRUNKS and SUIT CASES also included in this clean-sweep sale.
SQUARE-TOP TRUNKS, $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00, worth $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00.
ROUND-TOP TRUNKS, for $2.00, $2.50, worth $2.75 and $3.50.

SILVERWARE STAMPS GIVEN WITH ALL PURCHASES

During the Fair we will give with each Man's Suit a Cane, the handle of which pulls out and has a flag on the inside. This is an entirely new novelty.

Hugo Mayer,

Golden Eagle Clothing Hall,

Corner Fourth & Penn Streets, Huntingdon, Pa.

P. S.—Everybody welcome to make this store their headquarters during the Fair or any other time. We will take care of your packages free of charge. You can let them here as long as you want and get them whenever you want to.

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Dyspepsia Cure.

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

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